THE CANNED GOODS TRADE

An Independent Journal of the Canning AND Allied Industries

*THE CANNED GOODS AUTHORITY OF THE WORLD.*

VOL. XXVII. BALTIMORE, APRIL 7, 1905. NO. 33.

# American Can Company

***Principal Sales Offices:***

New York.
Bowling Green Building.

Chicago, Ill.
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.

Baltimore, Md.
Boston and Hudson Streets.

San Francisco, Cal.
Hayward Building, Corner California and Montgomery Streets.

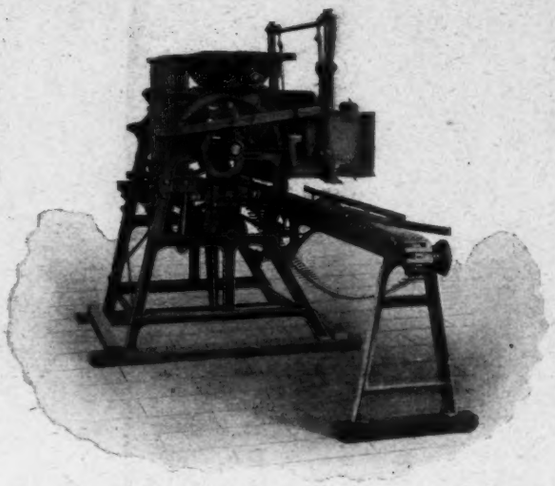
# *The New 1905 Model Bucklin Pea Filler and Briner.*

FREEHOLD, N. J., October 28, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—Yours of October 26th is received. Refering to the Improved Bucklin Pea Fillers purchased of you this season, I would say that I operated them through the entire pea packing season with entire success. You will remember that I put in two of them to begin with, and immediately ordered two more. They do the work more completely than any filler I have operated heretofore. The cans are filled uniformly, the brine is drained off without any loss of peas, and in a perfect manner. There are no possible jams. Altogether, I do not see how you could improve upon them. Its capacity is fully equal to that of the Hawkins Capper. I shall equip my entire plant with them in another year.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOSEPH BRAKELEY.



WAUSAU, WIS., December 6, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—In reply to your favor of recent date asking for a testimonial on the Bucklin Pea Filler and Briner we purchased of you the past season, will say that the machine gave us entire satisfaction, filling the cans uniformly and measuring the syrup correctly without any waste to speak of. We find its capacity equal to that of the Hawkins Capper, and probably would do more if necessary. On our season of nearly forty days' actual work on peas we were not delayed once by the filler.

Yours truly,
(Signed) WAUSAU CANNING COMPANY.

STITTVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—The new Bucklin Filler and Briner is a daisy; in fact the writer believes it to be the best Pea Filler and Briner on the market today, and no doubt when the pea canners "Catch On" you will have lots of orders. We did not have a moment's trouble with it. It worked beautifully all through the season, and of course we are perfectly satisfied with the machine in every particular.

Yours truly,
(Signed) STITTVILLE CANNING CO.
By D. B. Simmons, Manager.

CORAL, MICH, July 5, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—After giving your new Bucklin Filler and Briner a thorough test we feel free to say it is the best we ever saw. Its simple construction most adds to its merits. We have had more or less experience with the Pea Fillers now in use, and can truthfully say the Bucklin is superior.

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) CORAL CANNING CO.,
Robt. L. Coffmann, Manager.

# The "Colossus" Pea Separator

**BUCKLIN CYCLONE PULP MACHINE**

**BUCKLIN FINISHING PULP MACHINE**

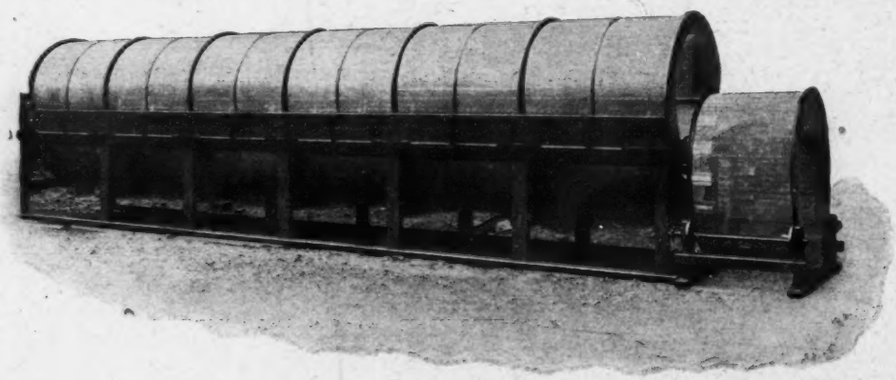
***Pea Hullers***

***Cranes***

***Crane Fixtures***

Peach and Apple Parers

**KETTLES, CRATES, &c.**



**OYSTER BOXES AND CARS**

Trayless Power Tomato Fillers

Foot Power Tomato Fillers

Pineapple Slicers

**PINEAPPLE AND VEGETABLE GRATERS**

**Floor Trucks**

**CLUTCH PULLEYS, &c**

# *SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,*

***Wells and Patapsco Streets,***

***Baltimore, Md.***

# POPE TIN PLATE COMPANY,

CHARLES E. POPE,
PRESIDENT

OFFICES:
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WORKS:
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

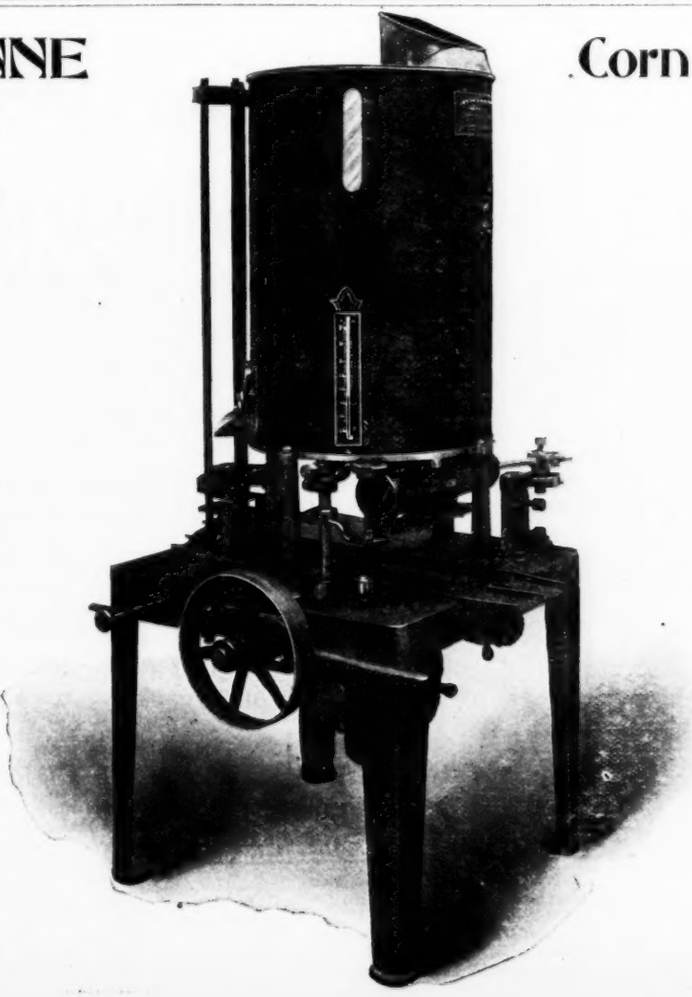
**Capacity, 700,000 Boxes Per Annum.**

**Special Attention to Orders from Canners and Can Manufacturers.**

**A QUALITY OF EXTRA SOFT AND WELL COATED PLATE MAINTAINED.**

**BUSINESS SOLICITED.**

## QUEEN ANNE Corn Cooker-Filler



You can't afford to be without the QUEEN ANNE COOKER. In the first place the original cost is cheaper; secondly, its capacity is greater; 45,000 to 50,000 cans a day, and a ten hour day at that. Why is this? There is but one plunger—consider what that means—it fills both ways, going and coming.

Simplicity itself nothing complicated to cause trouble on a busy day, and then, too, it does not require an experienced operator. The ordinary, unskilled labor on which many factories have to depend, can run it.

*ORDER EARLY.*

**H. COTTINGHAM,**
**BALTIMORE.**

# STEWARD'S

# Sanitary Can.

*Twenty-five million cans will be closed on our machines by one concern this year.*

*SAFE FOR ANY ONE TO USE.* *CHEAPER TOO.*

L & J. A. STEWARD,

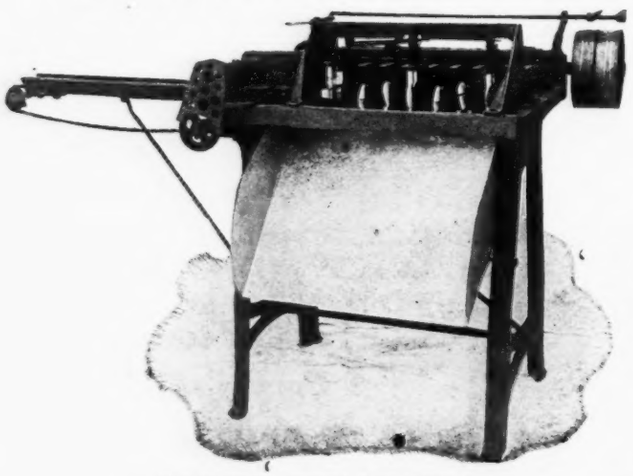
Rutland, Vermont.

---

# MORRAL BROTHERS, Morral, Ohio,

*MANUFACTURERS OF*

## CANNING HOUSE MACHINERY



*The Morral Improved Corn Cutter.*

***The Morral Improved Corn Cutter***

***is the most simple in construction, and has the most positive feed of any cutter on the market. It will cut the small ears as well as the large ears without clogging. If an ear should clog (which seldom happens) there is a device on the machine whereby the knives and all the scrapers can be thrown open at once by simply moving a lever, and the Cutter can be unclogged in an instant. It is guaranteed in every respect, and it will pay you to get our prices and terms before you buy.***

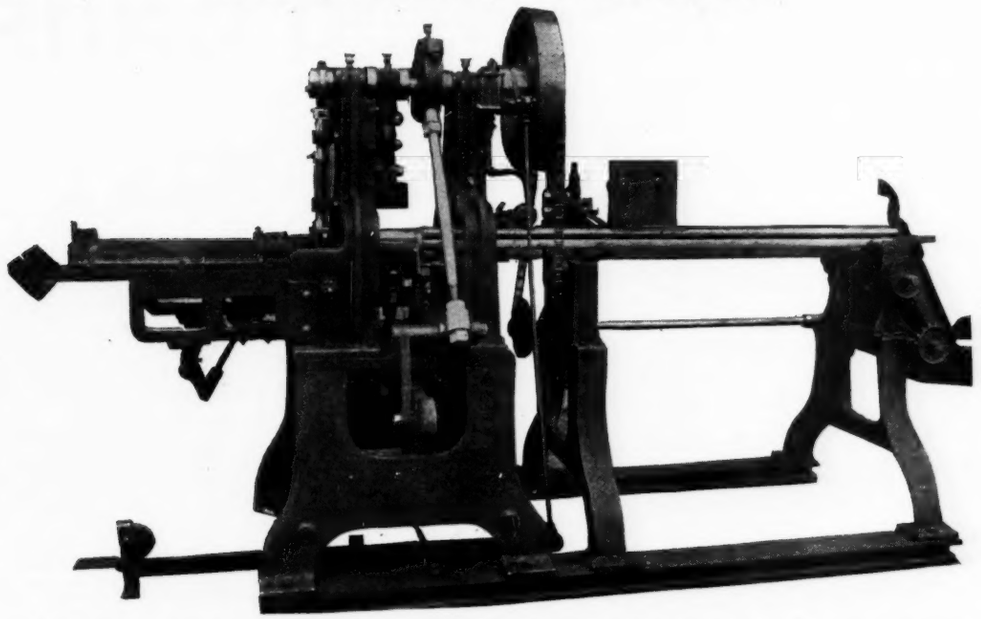
***SOME OF THE CANNERS WHO USE THE MORRAL CORN CUTTER:***

C. E. Sears & Co., Circleville, Ohio.
P. Hohenadel, Jr. Co., Janesville, Wis.
W. Scott Whiteford, Whiteford, Md.
The Scioto Canning Co., Circleville, Ohio.
VanWagner & Clark, Ellenville, N. Y.
J. T. Polk Co., Greenwood, Ind.
Mounts & Baugh, Clarksville, Ohio.
The Auburn Canning Co., Auburn, Neb.
The Lebanon Canning Co., Lebanon, Ohio.
Minnesota Valley Canning Co., Le Sueur, Minn.
Wells Canning Co., Morenci, Mich.
Flat Rock Canning Co., Flat Rock, Ind.,
Floral City Canning Co., Monroe, Mich.
Hope Canning Co., Hope, Ind.
Edgar Canning Co., Edgar, Neb.
Shepard Canning Co., South Dayton, N. Y.
A. J. Tanner, Oakfield, N. Y.
Wisconsin Canning Co., Oshkosh, Wis.
Hamburg Canning Co., Hamburg, Iowa.
John Burns, Bonner Springs, Kan.
Demeritt & Palmer Packing Co., Waterbury, Vt.
Des Plaines Canning Co., Des Plaines, Ill.
Harry Thompson, Ada, Ohio.
New London Canning Co., New London, Wis.
The Sears & Nichols Co., Chillicothe, Ohio.
Huff Bros., Roanoke, Va.
C. P. Thompson & Son, Alger, Ohio.
New Paris Canning Co., New Paris, Ohio.
Geo. W. Devilbiss, Stewartstown, Pa.
Valley Packing Co., Lebanon, Ohio.

THE LATEST

# AUTOMATIC SIDE SEAM LOCKING MACHINE

WITH SOLDERING ATTACHMENT.



The Machine shown above is our Latest Improved Lock Seam Body Forming Machine, with Side Seam Soldering Device. This Machine runs free of all jams or mashes, with a capacity of 50,000 perfected bodies a day.

**Slaysman & Co.,** {Works, 125 E. Falls Ave. / Office, 200 W. Falls Ave.} BALTIMORE, MD.

SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE.

# PINEAPPLE MACHINERY

Built By

## E. J. LEWIS, - - - Middleport, N. Y.

**This is a SAMPLE of the duplicate orders we receive.**

Via Commercial Pacific,
Honolulu, Feb., 3, 1904.

Lewis,
Middleport, N. Y.

Make four peelers like previous order, letter follows.

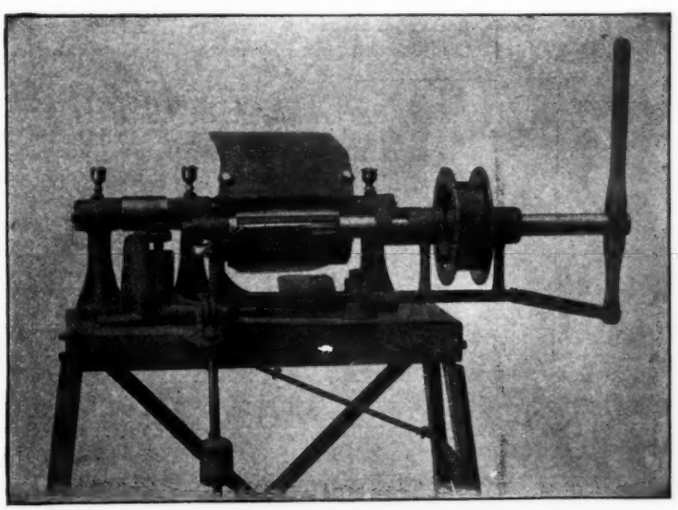
Hawaiian Pine Apple Co.

We also build the best line of

***Can Making Machinery,***

that is on the market. Capacity 12,000 in ten hours.

We also build String Bean Cutters. Write for Prices.



***Pineapple Peeling Machine.***

Patented Nov., 14th, 1893

***Capacity 4,000 to 5,000 in 10 Hours.***

# Extra Coated Cans.

Lest there be some misunderstanding of the above matter, we desire to remind the trade that we have for several years furnished cans made from specially coated plates, carrying any weight of coating desired by our customers.

Our Standard Cans are invariably made from the best Standard Coke Plates that can be bought in the market, and we believe them to be proper and satisfactory packages for most varieties of fruits and vegetables.

Whenever the peculiar properties of the goods to be packed, or the preference of our customers require a specially coated plate, we are always ready to supply it at the actual additional cost to us of the material.

We shall be pleased to quote special prices on any specifications that may be submitted to us.

## American Can Company,

***Principal Sales Offices:***

New York.
Bowling Green Building.

Chicago, Ill.
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.

Baltimore, Md.
Boston and Hudson Streets.

San Francisco, Cal.
Hayward Building, Corner California and Montgomery Streets.

**STANDARD OIL CO'S** **TIN CAN OIL** is used by 95 per cent. of the CANNING TRADE. Why? Because it is best and cheapest, and is for sale everywhere by Tank Wagon, in Barrels or Iron Drums.

*Address Nearest Tank Station or BALTIMORE, MD.*

THE CANNED GOODS TRADE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL OF THE Canning AND Allied Industries

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

The BEST QUALITY DELIVERY CANS

American Can Company.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

BOSTON & HUDSON STREETS.

C. & P. Telephones Mt. Vernon 3620, 3621, 3622.
Maryland " Windsor 435, 436, 437.

BALTIMORE

*Quick Shipments.* *Best Goods.*

# Weekly Review

Of the Canned Goods Situation. Market Reports.
Conditions and Changes. Outlook.

We have had a change of weather during the past week in the form of an April shower that lasted three days. Whilst this has had the effect of slightly lowering the temperature from that which has so steadily prevailed, it has not, however, interfered with foliage and budding; but it has given evidence that the danger of frost which was so imminent has passed with this wet spell. Whatever danger of frost there was from the embankment of hyperborean coldness has spent itself upon contact with the wave of warm air that has come up from the South, the long spell being the consequence; and so spring is in more proper working order than it previously was.

From all sections of the country come reports that so far the fruit prospects are safe, whilst the buds have been swelling considerably, even as far north as the far line of New York State; this is good proof that so far no harm has been done. In fact there is excellent promise at present of good fruit crops in all directions—on the Atlantic and in the Lake Regions, in the Middle West, throughout the South, and even down into the West Indies.

In respect to this latter fruit, the first cargoes of delicious pines are having their influence on the canning houses and the wet and shivering oyster is beginning to get his permanent set-back for the season. This consists in changing the oyster houses and their paraphernalia into fruit-handling rooms, and first in this line of fruits comes the pineapple. With the disappearance of the oyster and his shell the great rooms are washed out and cleaned from end to end to get rid of every trace of the bivalve. All the tables and benches are thoroughly scrubbed and many of their under-pinnings painted for the new season. Ceilings and walls are thoroughly whitewashed, and on the arrival of the first receipts of pineapples the place is as clean as any kitchen in the land, and the odoriferous fruit comes in in cargoes from the water front to add a perfume to this cleanliness.

The anticipations of the early arrivals of pineapples are evident in the quotations this week, as they show a slight shading to dispose of spot stock in hand, so that warehouses may be cleared up for the new packing season. Quotations for new pack, however, are somewhat higher than in previous years, the influencing factors being a pervading fear that the crop will be somewhat shorter than usual, while it is distinctly known that the demand for the fruit will be heavier.

The next crop which should come in sight for the canning factories is peas, but in this respect we believe this year is the most peculiar the industry has even known. From one end of the country to the other peas seem to be in a depressed position and whilst considerable sales are being made at sacrifice prices from stock on hand neither packers nor buyers seem to consider that there is opportunity in futures. In other words we are passing through that long expected year when peas will suffer from an overpack and prices can only rise by consumption of the stock on hand at low figures until there is a shortage in the market. Packing of peas this year will be considerably neglected and the machinery in the operation will be expected to do its best and cheapest work, otherwise pea packers will work at a loss.

On the other hand the outlook for beans points to higher figures; prospects for beans in New York state being very poor, we would not be surprised to see many packers giving special attention to the packing of beans of different kinds to the neglect of peas. The recent wet weather, by the way, has prevailed throughout a very extended part of the country, this being advantageous to corn prospects. The ground itself has been so super-saturated during the winter that protracted rainfalls are not now wanted and a steady advance of the spring and its temperatures would be the best for all kinds of canner's crops.

Asparagus appears to advance slightly because the market is nearly cleaned up of all spot stock, the natural result of the smallness of the California pack last year. This one of the articles in tin that is steadily gaining a hold on the better class of consumers and so long as the packers continue to produce only high quality stock prices will naturally rule firm or even higher because the demand is from people who will have nothing but a good article.

Small fruits will probably come to the packers' tables quite plentiful this year, but the dealers' shelves are well enough denuded to make place for a considerable pack without injuring prices.

Tomatoes continue their erratic action; while it cannot be said that they have advanced during the past week the low prices have somewhat averaged up better figures and brokers who quoted at 47½c. on No. 2 in our last issue have marked their figures up to 50c. In the great tomato packing section of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, the outlook in the rural section for tomatoes is not good. In the lower part of Maryland on the Peninsula, some growers' contracts have been made on a basis of six dollars per ton, but less than a hundred miles north of the same place growers are demanding six and a half and seven dollars. Packers cannot see their way straight at even these present quotations for canned stuff and New Jersey packers state that a standard tomato cannot be packed for less than 75c. 60c. to 62½c. is now about the market for standard No. 3 here in Baltimore, and it is not much wonder if packers are trying to combine among themselves to maintain prices rather than to have the less conscientious again break qualities.

Outside of the few changes in quotations noted there is no change in canned goods. It is yet too soon to quote prices for new stock as there is very little inclination on either side to make future contracts.

In cans and canners' metals we have nothing new to report; figures may change as soon as the packing commences but in view of the considerable orders placed for cans, we do not think this could take place. Even in pig tin there is no change to report whatever and all other values in metal remain the same.

Canners' metals can be found on their regular page.

## Appreciation.

Belleville, Ont., March 27, 1905.

E. S. Judge, Esq., Manager THE TRADE, Baltimore.

I would ask that you discontinue my advertisement for Processor as we are flooded with applications, which shows that your journal is being read. Wishing you every success, I am

Yours truly, W. A. CARSON.

A party from Illinois writes: "We have had your paper for twelve years and will always want it."

Martinsville, Va.—The cannery of Henry County is an assured fact. The stock has been subscribed to the amount of $1,500 and Mr. L. S. Thomas has given an acre of land for the site to build the cannery on near the N. & W. railroad, at the turn table, below the depot at this place.

*QUALITY and QUANTITY, Fair Treatment, with Dependable Deliveries AMERICAN CANS*

# American Can Company,

## BOWLING GREEN BUILDING,

## NEW YORK.

**Sales Office For Territory Including New York, New Jersey and New England.**

# New York Market

**Reported by Special Correspondent. Market Conditions, Changes and Outlook.**

Conditions are improved in some directions but in others the market is practically unchanged. There has been a good deal of complaint during the month of March respecting the dullness of trade. Toward the close of the month it picked up a bit, while April has opened with a good degree of activity. Packers are reported to be receiving more orders for futures, but even though this is so, the market is far from being as active as it ordinarily is at this season. But business shows a steady increase, which is some consolation and leads to the hope that eventually trade will reach normal proportions. It is probable that before the packing season arrives substantially the same number of contracts will be placed as usual.

Pears.—Demand for future New York State Bartlett pears has begun and free sales have been made at $1.00 for 2 lb.; 2½s, $2.00; 3s, $2.25. Some packers are reported sold up to their estimated pack. Not much old stock remains in this market, which is probably partially responsible for the active demand for 1905 fruit.

Apples.—State gallons remain very firm, but buyers are not much interested and sales are not numerous. Stocks are supposed to be light in all positions.

Peaches.—Stocks of Southern goods are light, especially standards and seconds, and under a steady, though only moderate demand, prices tend slightly upward. Coast stocks seemed to be about cleared, with the exception of extras, and only limited offerings are reported in that grade, in connection with general assortments. Prices range around $2.40 for 3s, $2.50 for lemon clings, unpeeled, and $2.40 for sliced white heath.

Peas.—The cleaning up movement which has been in progress some time continues, but buying interest is less pronounced than it was a week ago and will probably practically disappear entirely, excepting what is required for the routine daily needs.

Corn.—Conditions are not essentially different from previous weeks. Business in cheap grades has been active of late and a good portion is said to be entirely cleaned up. Meanwhile buyers are unable to find sufficient quantities of the better grades of Maine stock to satisfy their requirements. It is impossible to buy desirable Southern corn under 57½ to 60c. Some business is reported in futures at previous range.

Tomatoes.—The market for spot Maryland 3s is steady, but quiet. There are still a few packers who will shade 62½c. f. o. b. Baltimore. It is understood that many buyers are ready to take considerable blocks at 65c. if they can get them delivered in New York at that figure. Futures have remained quiet with sales at previous range of values.

Asparagus.—There is some selling of asparagus among jobbers, but the light stock keeps business within narrow limits.

Salmon.—The market for spot red Alaska is somewhat unsettled by what are reported to be the efforts of some large interests to secure the remainder of the Pacific Packing and Navigation Co.'s stock now held on the Coast. The asking price is $1.05 f. o. b., while the interests mentioned are understood to be trying to get it for less than $1.00. To do this quotations of 95c. and $1.00 are being freely made on outside stock, while the goods actually available at such figures really amount to little. Consuming demand for spot spot red Alaska has improved slightly of late, but buying is still on the hand to mouth order. Occasional inquiries for lots of 1,000 to 1,500 cases are made, however, which leads holders to think that jobbers are preparing to buy to satisfy spring requirements.

Sardines.—American goods are reported in active demand and stocks are rapidly diminishing. Nothing is now offered from Eastport below $2.65 for quarter-oils and $2.25 for three-quarter mustards in keyless cans. It is said that only small lots are available at this price, and an advance in quotations is expected. HUDSON.

***QUALITY and QUANTITY, Fair Treatment, with Dependable Deliveries AMERICAN CANS***

# American Can Company,

## CHICAGO.

**Sales Office for all States Between Ohio and Utah, inclusive.**

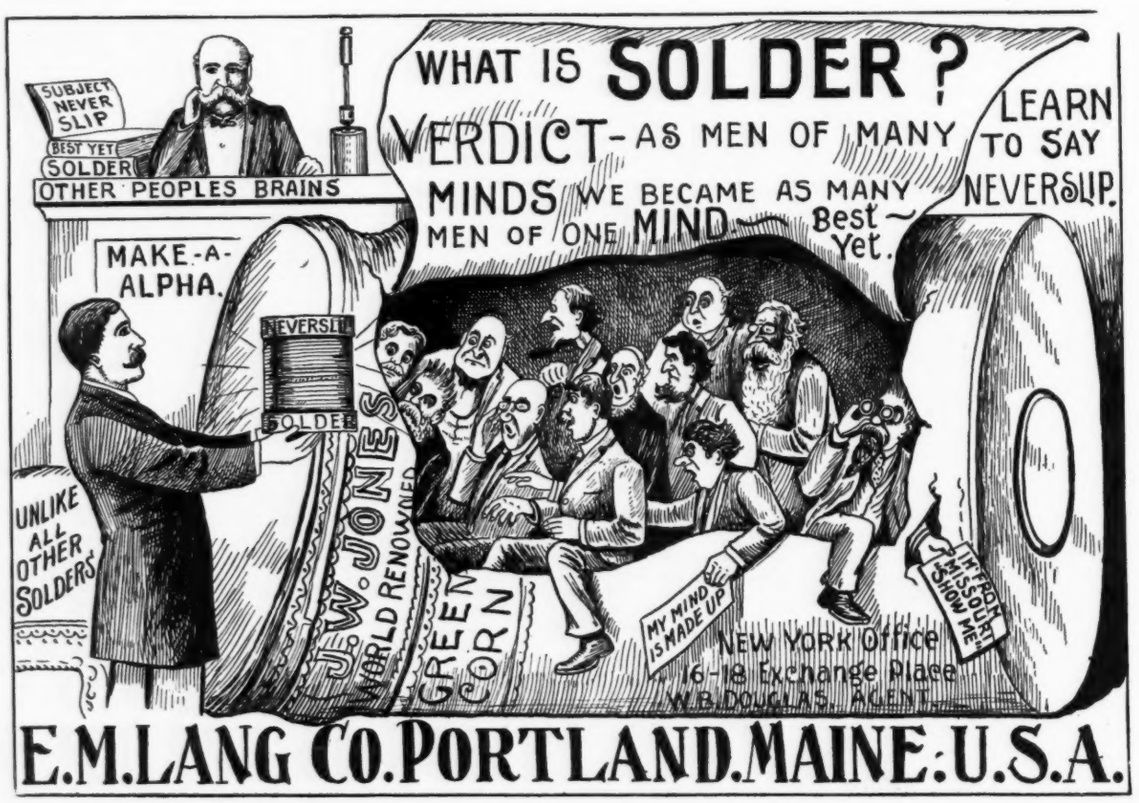
## *Burners for Fire Pots,*

burn nearly all Air and
very little gas—different
from all others—also in
price, $2.00 each.

***E. J. JUDGE,***

*CANNING MACHINERY,*

*17 & 19 Fremont St.* *San Francisco.*



Those
Who have once used
The Virginia Cans
Continue to use them
This
Is on account of
Their Superior Quality.
Our
Largely increased capacity
And fine shipping facilities
By the main trunk lines
Enable us to make
Prompt deliveries to all
Our friends, old and new.
In
Writing for prices
Let us know how many
You will need.

**Virginia Can Company.**

**Buchanan, Virginia.**

# Jobbers' Views

**Conditions as Observed by Leading Grocer Journals of Various Sections and Their Comments.**

### New York.

Given the fertility of the soil sufficient to produce a glut of fresh fruits and vegetables, it may be taken for granted that the impetuous enterprise of the preserver will do the rest, and it is not until the overpack of canned corn or tomatoes or of dried fruits, such as raisins or prunes, exerts its natural influence upon values, that the canner and the prune curer begins to think of possible schemes for overcoming natural law and preventing values falling upon a glutted market. For some time the canned goods market has suffered from a surfeit of corn and tomatoes, and perhaps a few too many peas, and as yet there are no signs of improvement. Unless the cheap bazar counters and the chain stores come to the rescue the depression in cheap corn and standard tomatoes may last a long while yet. There is talk from time to time that things are improving, but prices do not improve, and there are always some parcels of tomatoes or corn ready to be sacrificed at the minimum figures. If, as it is prophesied in some quarters, the pack of corn and tomatoes will be small this coming season, owing to restriction of planting operations, the abundance that is now a burden may serve to fill a vacuum in 1906. Present prices of cheap corn and tomatoes do not leave the packer a profit, but they are not unprecedented. Peas have shown signs of doing somewhat better, owing to a cleaning up of cheap Western offerings, and 65¢ is about the inside limit at the moment, but it is possible that a lower bid might be accepted by a holder here or there. There is certainly less talk of business at 55¢. Tomatoes are unchanged in price, 62½¢ f. o. b. being still the quotation for No. 3 standard Maryland. Corn is sold down as low as 47½¢ per dozen for southern. Gallon apples are scarce and firm. Peaches are quiet but firm. Salmon is unchanged. Jobbers are booking good orders for future delivery, sockeye salmon selling especially well. With the opening of navigation the movement of all sorts of canned goods is expected to increase, and with it may come some improvement of tone. —*Merchants' Review.*

### Chicago.

The market is unchanged on most lines, though the feeling on tomatoes is stronger and the demand for corn and the general line of staples is improving. Two-pound tomatoes are reported scarce in packers' hands, while cheaper qualities of 3s are becoming sold down. Canned corn is going rapidly into consumption, as the cheap prices at which it is selling is making it a leader in many stores. Peas are in good demand. There are plenty of good qualities of canned peas obtainable at extremely reasonable figures. String beans are firm and also in demand. Canned sweet potatoes are selling quite freely for an article still unknown to a good many consumers. All canned fruits are in demand and selling at firm prices on account of the smallness of supplies. California varieties are reported in advices from San Francisco as being scarce. Pie peaches are firm. Stocks are small now. Salmon is selling better than since the first of the year. Prices on all grades are firm and will continue so, as supplies in canners' hands are light. The domestic sardine market is somewhat higher. Stocks are less than they were supposed to be. Cove oysters are steady and selling very well.—*Grocers' Criterion.*

### Philadelphia.

There has been no change whatever in tomatoes, and the market is still in the same old slump it has been in for months. It is likely that concession of perhaps 2½¢ would arouse some business, but only an occasional packer is willing to come down. The most of them hold at ruling figures. There is no demand for futures. There is still some demand for corn, but the cheaper grades only. Future corn has entirely stopped moving. A slightly better demand has sprung up for better grade peas. Cheap grades are moving out in a fair way. Peaches are in light demand at unchanged prices. The entire Baltimore line of small canned goods is unchanged and in fair demand. California goods are scarce in spots and in light demand only.—*Grocery World.*

### Toronto, Canada.

Canned vegetables continue very firm. If the present demand continues for tomatoes, it will not be long until the 1904 pack is exhausted. Importations from the States continue on a considerable scale. In regard to the 1905 pack it looks as if the difficulty between the growers and the


# SANITARY CAN COMPANY

## Packers' Cans For Food Products.

## SEALED WITHOUT SOLDER OR ACID.

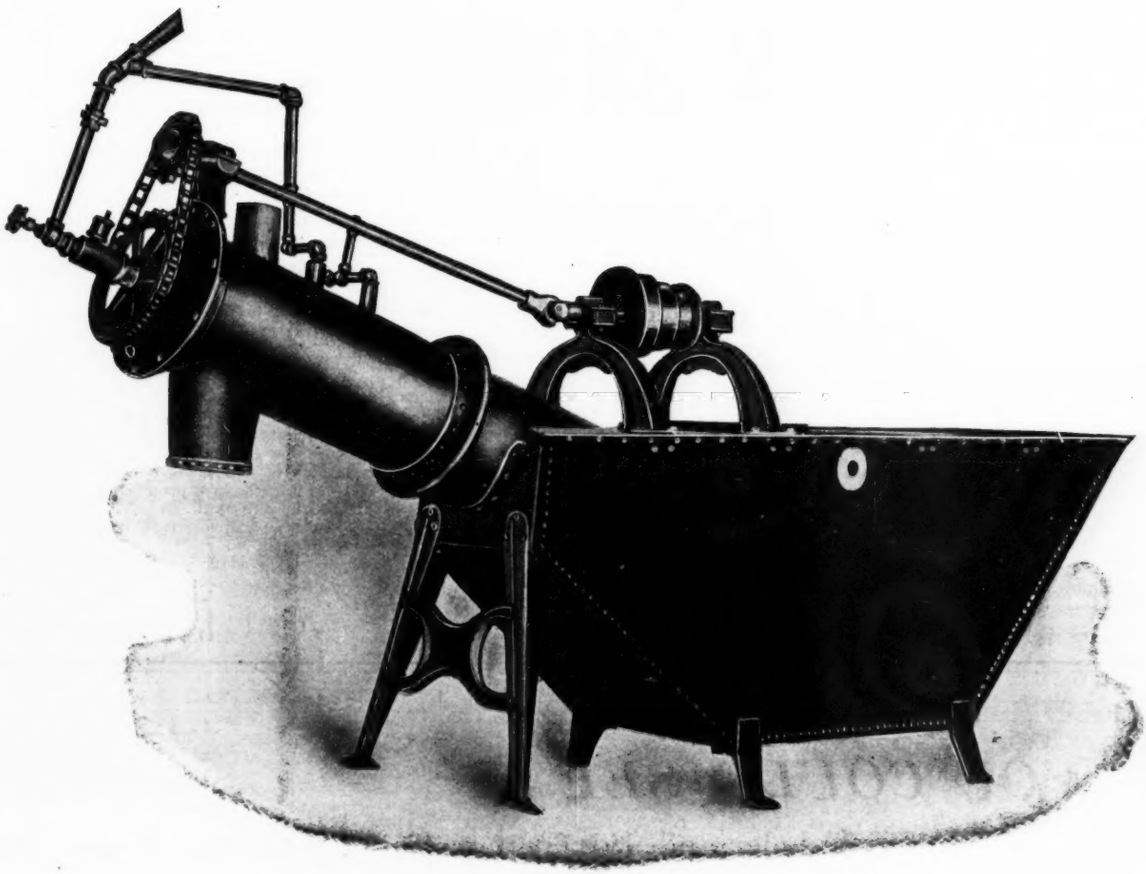
*NO MATTER WHAT QUALITY OF GOODS YOU ARE PACKING IN CAP-HOLE CANS YOU WILL PACK BETTER GOODS BY USING OUR SANITARY CAN.*
*"THE CAN WITHOUT THE CAP-HOLE."*

THE ONLY CAN FOR HAND PACKED GOODS

Factory:
FAIRPORT, N. Y.

N. Y. Office:
105 Hudson Street.

# Tomato Machinery.



## Baker's Improved 'Power' Tomato Scalder.

*This is a combined Washer and Scalder. Scalding is done with live steam.*

*Best Method. Saves the fruit.*

---

*WE MAKE A FULL LINE OF TOMATO CANNING MACHINERY, INCLUDING SCALDERS, FILLERS, EXHAUSTERS, ETC.*

---

## Sprague Canning Machinery Company,

DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO., General Agents,

42 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO ILL.

canners was going to blow over; a large number of the canners have already made contracts at the old price and with a normal crop of tomatoes this fall, it is thought that the factories will have all the tomatoes they can handle, even supposing they run their fullest capacity. Gallon apples are not moving so well as last week, and canned fruits are only beginning to come into general demand. In haddies there has been some trade for futures. This article is scarce, however, and we believe that some of the packers will ask fancy prices.

Asparagus tips are up 25¢ in price.

### Montreal, Canada.

Business in canned goods is quiet. Canned fish such as salmon, finnan haddie, sardines and lobsters show improved demands. Other lines about as usual. No changes in prices to note.—*Canadian Grocer.*

### London, England.

Salmon.—A quiet tone continues to prevail in this market, but prices both for British Columbia and Alaska are firm. The "Gunford" has arrived with 5,000 cases. An Order in Council recently passed at Ottawa provides for a close season for sockeye salmon, in British Columbia, on the Fraser River, Strait of Georgia, and Juan de Fuca Strait. Not only is the taking of the fish prohibited, but also the sale or export, likewise the canning, packing, salting, or otherwise curing of sockeye salmon on the shores adjacent. The close season is from July 10 to August 25 during the years 1906 and 1908. The enforcement of the prohibition is made conditional upon a similar action upon the part of the Government of the State of Washington. The American canners on Puget Sound—which lies immediately south of British Columbia—have, says the *Times*, worked in conjunction with Canadian canners in bringing about this legislation, and it is understood that in case of either party not living up to the agreement, the other party will be absolved.

Lobsters.—A quietly steady business is passing at firm rates. The "Evangeline" has brought 843 cases.

Sardines.—Business this week has been of small dimensions, but a firm tone prevails. Amongst recent arrivals are the "Malaga" with 651 cases, and the "Narbonne" to Liverpool with 659 cases.

Fruits.—The market remains quiet but unaltered. Pines move off quietly at steady rates. The "Priam" has brought 5,136 cases pines.

Meats.—Prices are firm, with a strong market. Fair amount of business passing.

### Liverpool, England.

Salmon.—The demand continues very good considering the time of the year, and all shapes of best grades maintain very high limits. Alaska in good demand on a slightly higher basis.

Sardines.—The scarcity of good grocery quarters is being felt and higher prices are being asked for stocks at this side.

Fruits steady. Pineapples are rather quiet.

Meats in better demand, especially 1s and 2s of roast beef and roast mutton.—*Grocers' Gazette.*

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Baltimore, April 1st, 1905.

Tomatoes.—There is a good fair inquiry for tomatoes from all sections, and quite a good demand from Canadian points. The shortage in Canada we understand is considerable, and there has already been, and will probably continue to be, liberal shipments to Canada. The situation is unchanged; goods are steadily moving out.

In future tomatoes we have done more business this week than at any time so far this year. This does not mean a large demand, but it looks as though jobbers are more favorably disposed as a rule towards taking hold of future tomatoes than they were sometime ago. There are still some 62½¢ offers being made, but they cannot be placed. We are paying for first-class brands of No. 3 standard tomatoes, for future delivery, 65¢ to 67½¢ per dozen. We would also like to call your attention to future tomatoes in 1½ lb. cans. This is a comparatively new thing in the tomato line, but the demand has steadily been growing. We can offer you a first class brand of 1½ lb. standard tomatoes, for future delivery, handsomely embossed label, at 45¢ per dozen, less 1½ per cent, f. o. b. Baltimore, and it looks as though it would be well to place your order for future delivery for this particular size, as only a limited number of packers put them up.

Corn.—There is no let up in the demand for cheap Maine style corn. Whether this corn is being bought to supply future needs, or whether it is going out into consumption immediately, we do not know, but we are inclined to think that the bulk of it is being bought for immediate needs.

We are selling freely of future corn, principally Maine style; if you are interested, please communicate with us. We can give you some desirable trades and feel sure we can satisfy you, both in point of price and quality.

Spinach.—We quote first-class whole leaf spinach, free from grit, No. 3 at 95¢ and gallon at $3.15 per dozen, for spot or spring delivery, as preferred.

Peaches.—There is no change on this line. The market is quiet but firm.

THOS. G. CRANWELL & CO.


# *IF YOU COULD SEE*

A Knapp Labeler and Boxer at work in your warehouse, that would be about all, brother, for you certainly would either purchase or lease these labor savers.

Mighty satisfactory to have the Labeling proposition settled to stay settled. 'Tis a final touch, this labeling, and it makes a heap of difference how it is done. A neat package is easy to sell.

Excuse us if we seem persistent, but we sold machines last season to Canners who had waited years but now wish they had placed their order long ago---besides you get more out of the deal than we do. We are anxious for you to try the "Knapp."

***Write us for prices for sale, lease or exchange deal.***

**BERGER, CARTER CO.**
**PACIFIC COAST DEALERS,**
**150 Beale Street,**
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

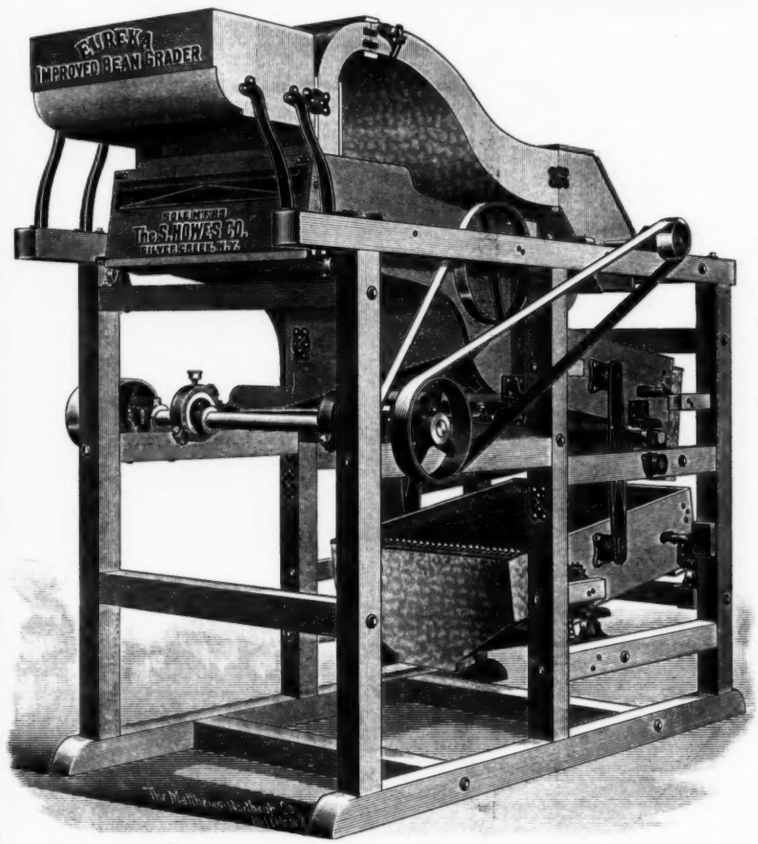
## The Fred H. Knapp Co.

**80 WABASH AVENUE——————CHICAGO.**

EUREKA EUREKA

*OUR LINE OF*

# EUREKA CANNING MACHINERY




*IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD—IT INCLUDES, AMONG OTHERS,*

The Eureka Green Pea Grader,

The Eureka Green Pea Cleaner,

The Eureka String Bean Grader,

The Eureka String Bean Cutter,

The Eureka String Bean Filler,

The Eureka Tomato Pulper,

The Eureka Corn Husker.

**MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY DETAIL.**

**IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE ACCOMPANIES EVERY SALE.**

**THE RESULT OF YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.**

*The S. Howes Company,*
*(INCORPORATED)*

*Silver Creek, N. Y.*

EUREKA EUREKA

## Coreless Apple.

Under date of February 8, 1905, United States Consul Marshal Halstead, Birmingham, England, transmits the following article from the Westminster Gazette of February 6 on the coreless apple and its first appearance in England:

The arrival in England of the long-promised seedless apple has aroused extraordinary interest, and we have been literally inundated with letters of inquiry concerning it from all parts of the United Kingdom. The tree produces no proper or petaled blossoms. One of the greatest botanical authorities in England, when asked for an explanation of this fact, admitted that he could not at present express an opinion upon the subject. Horticultural wiseacres of the old school shake their heads and say, "No blossoms, no fruits."

But the appearance in this country of the apple itself has effectually established its genuineness. In the near future seedless and coreless apples will be on sale in the fruit shops of every city in the United Kingdom. The tree produces a cluster of small green leaves like a disorganized bud. It is here that in due course the fruit forms. There being no petals or fragrance, the codlin moth, which as wrought great devastation in our orchards for years, passes it by, and thus few, if any, of the coreless apples are marred or injured by the grub of that pest. The trees are being propagated from buds, no seeds being available. The permanency of the seedlessness of the Spencer apple is beyond dispute. Over 2,500 trees are already in hand and the stock is being extended. Arrangements are in progress to insure ample supplies of these wonderful novelties in England, and their arrival will be duly announced in the advertising columns of the general press.

The Spencer seedless apple is not the first seedless apple which has been grown. Probably half a dozen trees have appeared at different places bearing apples without seeds, but those trees would not produce trees that bore seedless apples. Besides the apples which grew on the original trees had little juice and, being small, were of no commercial value. The originator of the Spencer seedless apple first succeeded in getting five trees which yielded fruits practically without seeds. From these five trees he budded and grafted to see if they would reproduce themselves. He has now in his orchard trees 4, 6, and 8 years old, all bearing seedless apples. Of course as these trees stand in close proximity to ordinary apple trees, a small percentage of the apples on the seedless trees have one and sometimes two or three seeds, but they are just as apt to appear in one part of the apple as another. For instance, he has found a seed within one-eighth of an inch of the outer peel of the apple, far removed from its core. It is impossible for the Spencer seedless apples to bear seeds of their own accord. The seed which is occasionally found is produced by the pollen from the common apple trees being carried to the seedless trees by bees or the wind. Wherever this pollen is deposited, conditions being favorable, the seed will be found. There is a small quantity of pollen, also a stamen, as in the ordinary apple tree, and probably not over one-twentieth the amount of pollen on the seedless buds that there is on the common tree blossoms.

COMMERCIAL VALUE.

The originator claims that his are the only seedless apple trees in existence which one can bud and graft from and obtain trees which will produce seedless apples; also, that there are no other seedless apples of any commercial value. These apples from the seedless trees grow as large as the ordinary winter apple and contain as much juice. They are red when fully matured and have large strawberry dots. The flesh is firm and they are excellent keepers. It has been proved that the farther we get away from the original five trees, the larger and better is the fruit. The seedless trees are very prolific bearers. There is an absolute saving of about 25 per cent in the seedless apples on account of there being no waste, except the peeling. This fact can not be overestimated when it comes to evaporating and drying the fruit. Also for hotel and restaurant trade, as well as for family eating and cooking, the absence of seeds or seed pockets is a great convenience. In the green apples from the time they first appear until one-half or two-thirds grown traces of the seed pockets may occasionally be found, but by the time the apples reach full maturity, except in rare cases, this semblance of a seed pocket becomes absorbed in the solid meat of the apple. There being no seeds in the apple, there is no need for seed pockets, consequently nature eliminates them of her own accord.

Mr. Spencer has fifty bearing trees in his orchard at the present time, and the younger trees (4 years old) yield apples which have only a yellow fibrous substance of no toughness whatever representing the seed pockets. There is now only one variety of seedless apple, and as that is quite distinct from any other, it has been called the "Spencer seedless apple." Experiments are being tried on a dozen or fifteen of the best varieties of apples, and possibly in a few years' time the leading apples of commerce will be seedless.

The Spencer seedless apple tree may eventually revolutionize the apple industry of the world.

Marketed in large quantities in the opening months of the year, these apples, even when they are no longer novelties, will command 20s. ($4.86) a bushel wholesale. At that price, if the trees are as prolific as they are stated to be, the apple should prove far more profitable to British growers than even the Ribstone pippin.

For some years the trees and also the fruits will be very expensive. Even if the sanguine expectations of their originator are realized, their introduction will not injuriously affect apple growing carried on by experienced cultivators, but it will happily drive from our markets those inferior and out-of-date sorts which are the chief cause of the periodic market gluts so ruinous to British fruit producers. For the commercial grower the new apple is admirably suitable.


*Make Your Own Cans!*

# THE NEW SEAM SANITARY CAN.

*REQUIRES*

NO HOLES or CAPS

*The Entire Top Open.*

*SEALED WITHOUT*

HEAT, SOLDER

*or objectionable*

FLUXES,

*PREVENTING SCORCHING AND BLACK SPOTS.*

Impossible in packing to lacerate delicate food products. Will stand both retort and bath processing. A perfect sanitary can is obtained, eliminating all the faults of the old unsanitary type, making an ideal package, as cheap, more attractive, wholesome and better than anything yet devised.

A descriptive illustrated catalogue and sample can sent upon request. Please state kind of goods packed.

**WE FURNISH COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR MAKING THESE CANS.**

***All Packers, Brokers, Jobbers and Retailers should recommend goods packed only in this package.***

# MAX AMS MACHINE CO.,

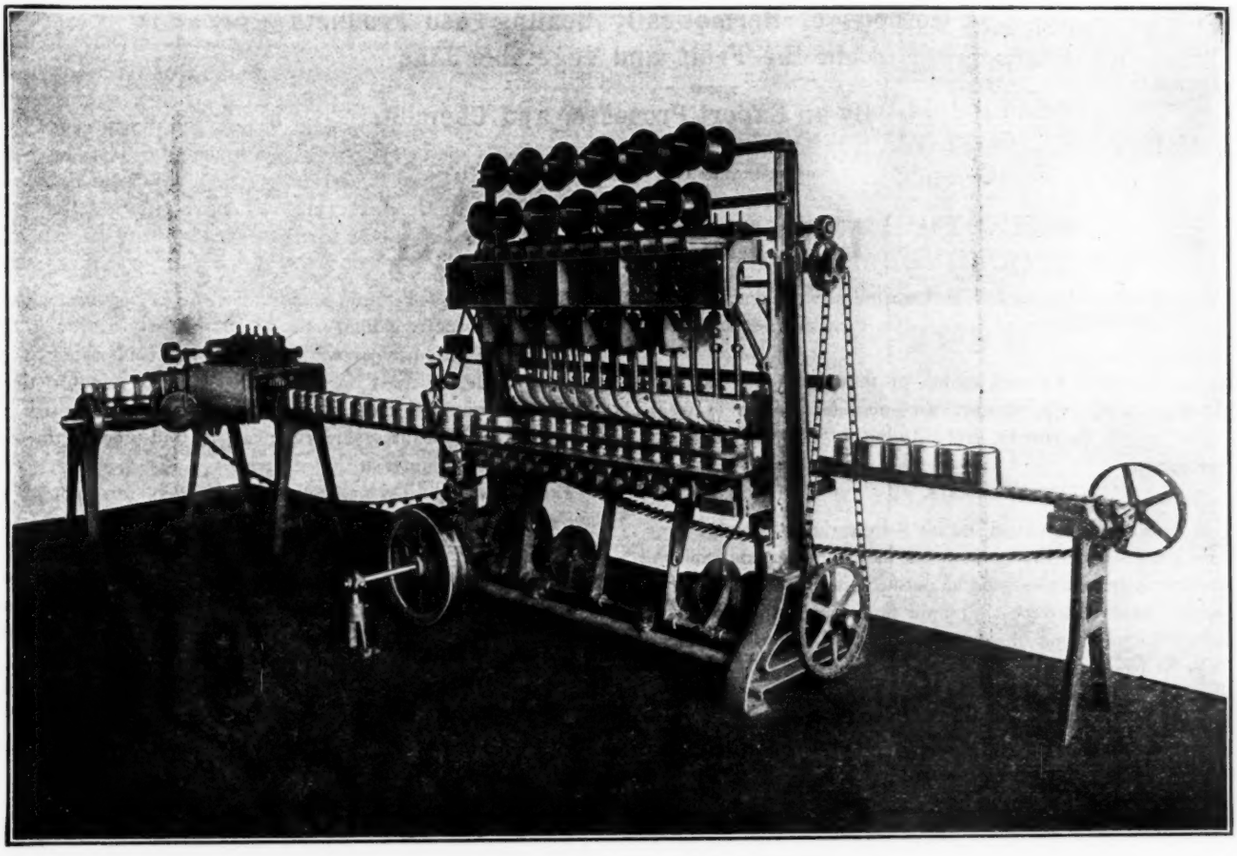
**372-374 Greenwich Street,**

NEW YORK CITY

*WORKS:*

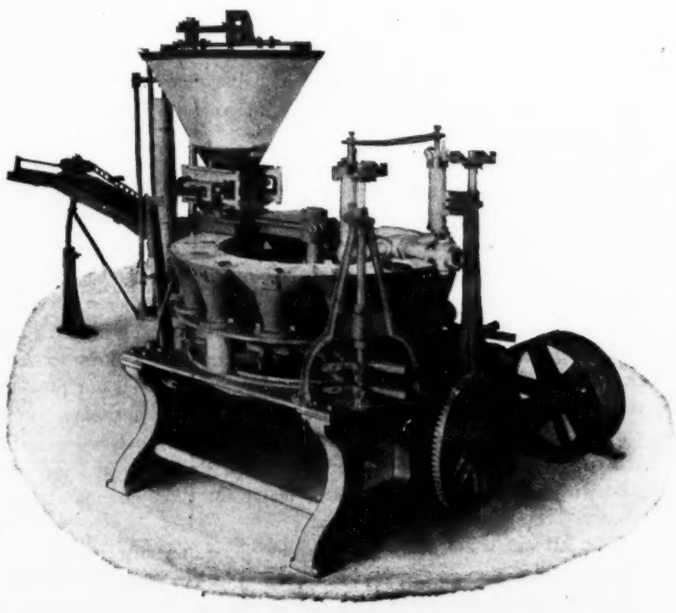
*MT. VERNON, N. Y.*

# AYARS CONTINUOUS CAPPER



Absolutely positive can feeder and spacer. Has a perfect Wiper which will wipe clean. The aciding device puts the flux or acid on just where required, and only when can is in position. Positive solder feed, direct from spools, and only when cans are in position. Specially constructed Steels, requiring little gas to heat. Caps held down continuously from the time the steels are lifted until the next row is soldered, thus insuring a perfectly cooled joint. Capacity, 4,000 to 4,500 cans per hour. Readily changeable for different sizes or heights of cans.

Each machine is furnished complete with automatic feeder, wiper, aciding machine, automatic capper, can counter, tipping chain, counter-shafts complete, and duplicate steels. Sold guaranteed satisfactory to purchaser.



## AYARS
# ROTARY PEA FILLER

Will fill all grades and sizes of peas without mashing or clogging. Amount of peas put in each can may be vaaried as desired while the machine is in motion. Will brine accurately, with no waste, and only when cans are in position. All cans filled exactly alike. May be used as a briner for beans or other goods.

Capacity, 2,000 to 5,000 cans per hour.

***Send for Catalogue.***

## Ayars Machine Co.,
SALEM, N. J.

# A COMPLETE COURSE IN CANNING.

## Being a Thorough Exposition of the Best Practical, Scientific Methods of Hermetically Sealing Food Products in the Fruit and Vegetable Line

### By an Expert Processor and Chemist.

Copyrighted by THE TRADE COMPANY, 1904

# PRESERVING.

*Raspberry Syrup, Fermented*—Crush the raspberries and set in a warm place until fermentation commences, then express juice and make in the regular way.

*Raspberry Vinegar*—To each gallon of fermented juice add an equal quantity of 60-grain vinegar (genuine cider vinegar of good quality if it can be procured), and dissolve in it, by agitatin, 16 pounds of Sugar.

CORDIALS.

*Curocoa Cordial*—One pound outside yellow rind of orange, one-half pound ground bitter orange peel, one-half ounce ground Saigon cinnamon, one-quarter ounce ground nutmegs, two gallons 95 per-cent. alcohol. Soak two weeks; filter off liquid and add to it seven and one-half pounds sugar dissolved in one-half gallon of water. Add a trifle of blood orange color to tint if necessary.

*Maraschino Cordial*—Twenty-nine gallons 95 percent alcohol, two drams extract bitter almond, one-half pint raspberry syrup, one-half pint orange flower water (Chiris), seven and one-half pounds sugar, one-half gallons water.

Mix alcohol and extract bitter almond; dissolve sugar in water; add orange flower water and syrup raspberry; then mix all together.

PUDDINGS.

*Plum Pudding, Fancy Grade*—Twenty pounds currants, twenty pounds seeded Muscatel raisins, twenty pounds suet, fifteen pounds bread crumbs, five pounds sugar, two pounds candied lemon peel, five pounds candied orange peel, five pounds flour, one-quarter pound of powdered nutmegs, eight dozen eggs, six gallons brandy. Dry clean the currants; clean and chop suet fine; chop orange and lemon peel very fine; mix all dry ingredients together; beat the eggs and mix with the brandy; then mix thoroughly with other ingredients; pack in cans, cap, tip and process: quarter-pound cans, one and one-half hours at 240 degrees; one-half-pound cans, two hours at 240 degrees; one-pound cans, two and one-half hours at 240 degrees; two-pound cans, three hours at 240 degrees; four-pound cans, four hours at 240 degrees. The brandy may be replaced by three gallons alcohol, one gallon fruit juice and two gallons water,, mixed.

*Plum Pudding, Choice*—Fifteen pounds bread crumbs, five pounds flour, ten pounds seeded Muscatel raisins, two pounds candied lemon peel, two and one-half ounces tartaric acid, ten pounds currants (dry cleaned), ten pounds brown sugar, two ounces powdered Saigon cinnamon, one ounce powdered nutmegs, ten pints molasses, two and one-half dozen eggs, ten pounds chopped suet, one and one-half ounces baking soda.

Mix well all dry ingredients except tartaric acid and soda. Dissolve the acid in a little water and mix with the molasses; beat eggs and add to molasses; dissolve the soda in one-half pint of boiling water, and mix with the molasses; add to dry ingredients, and make a paste; pack in cans, cap, tip and process same as above.

*Plum Pudding*—Twenty pounds suet, twenty pounds currants, sixteen pounds flour, ten pounds bread crumbs, twenty pints molasses, five ounces tartaric acid, twenty pints apple pulp, one-half pound salt, four ounces ground Saigon cinnamon, four ounces baking soda.

Add the tartaric acid and apple pulp to the molasses, then the soda, and make a paste with the other ingredients previously mixed.

*Rice Pudding*—Fifteen pounds rice, fifteen pounds sugar, ten pounds raisins, forty gallons milk.

Clean and seed raisins; wash the rice with cold water; place the milk in kettle, add half the rice and cook thirty minutes; then add balance of rice and cook thirty minutes; divide the raisins among the cans; fill with the cooked rice; cap, tip and process: three-pound cans, fifty-five minutes at 250 degrees.

*Fruit Pudding*—Twenty pounds corn starch, forty pounds sugar, five pounds dried fruit, three-quarters of a pound salt.

Cover the fruit with cold water and soak six to eight hours; drain off water and run through pulping machine; then mix with the corn starch; then add the sugar and salt and thoroughly incorporate; spread the resulting mixture on trays and place in drying room; when dry reduce to a powder and pack in boxes.

Twenty pounds tapioca may be substituted for the corn starch; and fifteen pounds fresh or canned fruit drained free from juice may be substituted for the dried fruit; the powder may be made into a mass with glucose and packed same as condensed mince meat.

MINCE MEATS.

Use good tart apples, free from decay; chop moderately fine; if it is desired to have the apples show white in the finished meat, throw in a solution of one ounce sulphite soda to five gallons water, as soon as apples are pared, and keep wet with the syrup while chopping; if apples are sweet add enough tartaric acid to make snappy. Wash and clean the seedless raisins and currants, hand picking to remove stones; clean, stem and seed raisins. Chop the orange and lemon peel very fine, and the citron coarse. Select good, fresh, firm suet; trim out all kernels, meat, bloody parts and the larger strings; chop fine and run through a coarse seive to remove the small strings. Suet may be thoroughly chilled and run through any of the "plate" choppers (using the small holes,) but while it saves time and suet, the mince meat will not present so fine an appearance. Meat as cooked by many simply forms a tasteless and expensive filling. To cook meat properly it must be first plunged in a ***boiling hot*** solution of salt (three pounds of salt to twelve and one-half gallons of water); then changed to a 1 percent solution, where the cooking is finished; trim out all fat and gristle and chop quite fine.

Meat is seldom used except in a few special grades. For the cheaper mince meats it is not necessary to either pare or core the apples; core for the medium grades, and both peel and core for the best grades.

A convenient size box is made of two-inch stuff, two inches wide at bottom, two feet eight inches deep, and of any desired length. In mixing always first mix the apples and suet; then spread out over the bottom of box and add the other dry ingredients in even layers; turn over with shovel, add the syrup, turn over again, then allow to soak twenty-four hours, or long enough for the fruit to swell out plump; then mix again and put in packages. If it has to be put in packages without the twenty-four-hours soak, steam the currants and raisins. If dried or evaporated apples are used, chop very finely and use one pound of apples and two pounds of water for three pounds of raw apples.

Coat all soft-wood packages with melted parafine wax, or shellac varnish. Place a notice on packages requesting the dealer to stir and dip from the bottom every time any of the contents is removed.

*Fancy Mince Meat*—Twenty pounds cooked beef, forty pounds sultana raisins, one hundred and sixty pounds currants, forty pounds Muscatel raisins, twenty-five pounds suet, twenty pounds citron, ten pounds orange peel, five pounds lemon peel, four hundred and eighty pounds apples (cored and peeled), twenty gallons syrup, six pounds salt, three-quarters of a pound ground Saigon cinnamon, one-half pound ground cloves, one-quarter pound ground nutmegs, two gallons spirits, one and one-quarter pounds preservative. To cheapen this, add more apples, making no other change than to slightly increase the amount of spice and syrup. Brandy, or other spirits, may be replaced by alcohol and fruit juice mixture same as for plum pudding.

*Standard Mince Meat*—Twenty-five pounds sultana raisins, twenty-five pounds Muscatel raisins (seeded), fifteen gallons brown sugar syrup, three pounds salt, three-quarters of a pound Saigon cinnamon, one-quarter of a pound of nutmegs, one gallon spirits, one pound preservative.

*Mince Meat, Second Grade*—Forty pounds raisins, sixty pounds currants, fifteen pounds suet, four hundred pounds apples (entire), ten gallons molasses, one pound ground cloves, two pounds salt, three-quarters pound preservative.

### Fire in Buffalo Tin Can Co.'s Plant.

The plant of the Buffalo Tin Can Company was damaged to the extent of about $40,000 by fire shortly after 11 o'clock on the night of March 27th. A passing citizen turned in the alarm and by the time the firemen arrived on the scene the whole rear of the structure was ablaze.

The fire evidently originated near the boiler room in the rear. The flames soon reached the second and third floors and before the firemen could prevent, completely gutted them. Recently the company installed some new machinery and this was all destroyed. By midnight the flames were practically under control, but as a precautionary measure a second alarm had been turned in.

For a time the firemen had a stubborn fight on their hands, but they finally managed to save the place from total destruction. The building is owned by Howard Bailey. The officers of the Buffalo Tin Can Company are C. M. Fenton, president, and W. G. Quincy, general manager. The loss to the building and contents will reach $40,000, covered by insurance.

## AT THE THEATRES

*Week of April 10, 1905.*

***FORD'S.***
AMELIA BINGHAM.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

***MARYLAND.***
KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE STARS.
Matinee Daily.

***AUDITORIUM.***
THE SEMINARY GIRL.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

***LYCEM.***
FAUST. FAUST.
Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

***BLANEY'S***
MY TOM BOY GIRL.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

***HOLLIDAY ST.***
AL. H. WILSON.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

***MONUMENTAL.***
MINER'S BOHEMIANS.
Matinee Daily.


SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST FOR
The Sprague Canning Machinery Co.
"Hawkin's" Continuous Capper,
"Jersey Queen" Filler,
Model "M" Corn Cutter,
Corn Cookers, Silkers,
and all
MACHINES FOR CANNING PURPOSES.

*A 608 page Catalogue for the asking.*

GEO. E. LOCKWOOD, 308 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

If it is used in a Canning Factory I Sell it.

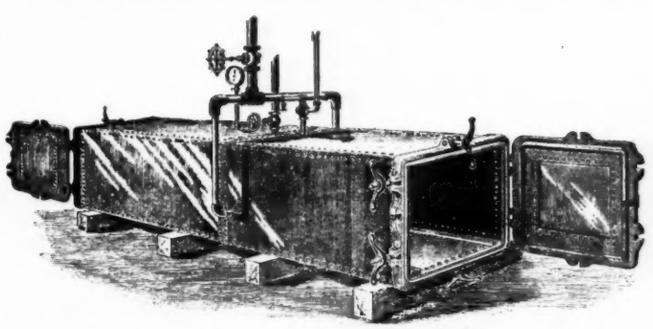
Cans, Shooks, Solder, Crates, Climax Flux, "Lockwood" Gas Machines. Tools, and Etc., Etc.

*Dont worry, ask me, I'll get it for you.*

*SECOND HAND CANNING MACHINERY.*

My Motto:—
The Buyer Must be Satisfied.

# Zastrow's Oyster Steam Box.



ZASTROW'S IMPROVED SQUARE OYSTER STEAM BOX.

*Every box is furnished with steam pipes fitted to box, safety valve, steam guage and all valves necessary. They are generally made 25 feet long, 30 inches wide by 29 inches high inside, to hold three 8-ft. cars easily, but are made to any desired length.*

GEO. W. ZASTROW,
*Mechanical Engineer,*
1404-1410 THAMES ST., - BALTIMORE, MD.

# THE TRADE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE TRADE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

E. S. JUDGE, - - - - - - President and Managing Editor.
A. I. JUDGE, - - - - - - Secty.-Treas., Asst. Editor.
Office: No. 5 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

THE TRADE is the *only* paper published exclusively in the interest of the *Canned Goods Packers* of the United States and Canada. Established in 1878.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Payable in advance on receipt of bill.

One year, - - - - - - - - - - - - - $2.00
Six months, - - - - - - - - - - - - $1.00
Foreign, - - - - - - - - - - - - - $4.00

ADVERTISING RATES.—According to space and location.
Make all Drafts or Money Orders payable to THE TRADE CO.
Address all communications to THE TRADE CO., Baltimore, Md.

Notices of *Hands Wanted* or *Situations Wanted* will be inserted free for paid annual subscribers; other parties will be charged 20c. per line each insertion.

All subscriptions not ordered discontinued are considered to be enewed, and bills will be sent for same.

Postage stamps above the denomination of 2c. are not wanted in remittances.

Packers are invited and requested to use the columns of THE TRADE for inquiries and discussions on all matters among themselves pertaining to their business.

Business communications from all sections are desired, but anonymous letters will be ignored. E. S. JUDGE, Managing Editor.

*Entered at the Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., as second-class mail matter.*

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.


We publish in this issue a detailed account of the meeting at Denton, Md., of the Tri-State Packers' Association. This association of the tomato packers of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey was organized something more than a year ago, in January, 1904, for the purpose of keeping the tomato packers of this section better informed on all things pertaining to this special product and to cooperate for mutual benefit in and out of the market. There have been several meetings of this association since its inception, the purpose latterly being to stimulate the interest of the tomato packers within their territory so as, if possible, to get all the tomato packers of this region interested in the same. The association numbers at present among its members a majority of the pack of all tomatoes of these three States, and the secretary is in a position to accurately calculate the situation of the tomato pack in the market at any time. The meeting at Denton was more a gathering of the general officers of the association than in the nature of a convention, but as will be seen from the report, much interesting discussion was had by influential parties. We, however, here propose to take particular notice of one matter that came to the surface at that meeting.

Secretary C. M. Dashiell, of Princess Anne, Md., is a packer very long in the business, and one of the oldest statisticians connected with the industry. He was for very many years secretary of the Peninsula Packers' Association, and knows whereof he speaks when he discourses on canned goods matters. At Denton he called the attention of those present to the fact that within the three States of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland the packers who made a business of tomato canning annually put up about two-thirds of the tomato pack in the United States, and the statistics from this section are, therefore, of the utmost consequence and all things pertaining to the culture and packing of tomatoes were equally important. It is easy to see what an argument this is to the tomato packers of these three States to join the Tri-State Packers' Association; with a heavy membership, coming as near as possible to a total, this association could possess itself of prime statistics relating to tomatoes in every market of this country. It could know annually in advance what growers were demanding of packers in the way of contract prices, and therefore could instruct its membership as to what contract prices for futures in canned tomatoes should be for that year. It could appoint inspectors to travel around and see that the qualities of the goods in tin were kept up to the highest mark; it could have an association seal, which would only be furnished for use upon goods which were up to the required quality; it would thus secure public confidence in it to an extent that would make that seal upon its label a voucher for the contents of the can, and thus would overcome nearly all the objections of would-be critics upon food matter. We understand that the adoption of a seal for just such purpose as we have mentioned is one of the things advocated by the officers of the association, and it will probably be done.

It can also be observed that if this association, having the bulk of the Chesapeake region among its members, should find that the pack is developing in excess of the requirements, it could inform its members that every case packed after a certain date could serve no other purpose than to lessen the value of the whole pack, and this in itself would at once result in stopping the pack and preventing a glut of canned tomatoes. Something of this kind will have to be done sooner or later, as in the past ten years the competition of sections in nearly all productive enterprises has been such that unwise individuals in one section have not hesitated to malign the goods of another section without respect to truth or consequences.

All the world now knows that tomatoes as a rule are packed in two general sections of the United States—one of these sections being the Chesapeake Bay region, here in the East, and the other the territory surrounding Indiana and reaching out to Kansas in the West. Suc ha very low schedule of prices which has prevailed during the past year or two naturally irritates the packers in each of these sections against the market, which irritation relieves itself by declarations of an inferior quality in the other section, and the jobbing market is only too willing and anxious to take advantage of this jealousy.

In all these packers' associations there is a permanent general fear of letting the public know actual conditions, lest such knowledge be used to injure the value of goods; but the tomato market is at present so low that it is scarcely possible to do it any harm in this way. Even the public can have no possible fear of any trust manipulations in this matter; there is not money enough in tomato prices at present to justify any trust in taking hold of the goods. The individual packers themselves know that they have to carry the losses rather than make the profits out of the goods. It is a fact well known among them that at present prices tomatoes cannot be packed without a loss; that either the grower must stand the loss,the consumer pay higher prices, or the packer must go out of business. Under those circumstances it is, therefore, eminently desirable that packers should be informed as to what cost really is, that the jobber must be informed that he cannot buy these goods below such a price, and that to the consumer he must say directly that if he wants good goods he will have to pay for them.

The importance of the work the Tri-State Association is doing is, therefore, evident when looked at from this point of view, for canned tomatoes are no longer an experiment—they occupy the position as one of the necessaries of household life, and any work done with a view of improving the quality of the goods and assuring the producer of a small profit is commendable by all parties.

This was only one of the important things discussed at this meeting, but it is easy to see that it interests every packer in the United States, although more especially the tomato packers, and that it is a move in the right direction. We take occasion here to advise all tomato packers in the Tri-State region to send in their applications for membership at once, as they will be welcomed for their own private as well as public interest; the dues are only $5 per year, and they should send their applications to C. M. Dashiell, Princess Anne,

## TRI-STATE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

### Held at Denton, Md., April 4th, 1905.

The Tri-State Association might more properly be called the Tri-State Tomato Packers' Association, comprising, as it does, the tomato packers of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey. It is the outcome of the juncture of the New Jersey State Association and the Peninsula Packers' Association, which was effected in January, 1904, at Wilmington, Del.

Since that time the association, through its active and energetic officers, has been working diligently to enroll as many of the tomato packers of this section as possible, and as a result shows today the names of one hundred of the most prominent packers, representing sixty percent of the total output of tomatoes in its territory. It is therefore very much alive, and a credit to its officers—Mr. J. H. Hoffecker, president, and Mr. C. M. Dashiell, secretary.

For the past month or two it has been holding meetings in sections where there are the most canneries, with a view of interesting them and having them join the association.

The meeting at Denton was such a meeting, held to interest the packers of that section in the work being done, and as such was quite successful. The meeting was presided over and called to order by the president, Mr. Hoffecker, who made a most interesting address, pointing out the merits of the association and the good to be gained by belonging to it. He showed that canners as a whole and individually were compelled to deal with interests that were welded together by such ties and associations, and that to successfully withstand such combined efforts it was necessary for the packers to present a solid front, which could only be done by association. The individual amounted to nothing, and could of his own efforts affect nothing against these interests, but as a solid body in such an association not only attention and respect, but interest could be and would be compelled.

He referred to the meeting recently held at Seaford, where a committee was appointed by the association to wait upon the Wholesale Grocers' Association of New York, and take up matters of vital importance to the packer and jobber, in an effort to correct some of the abuses. There were three propositions to be discussed: the formation of a uniform contract between buyer and seller; the definition of a standard (tomato), and the arrangement of an arbitration committee. The officers of the Wholesale Grocers' Association and the members of the committee had a long conference on these matters, but only consented to this when informed of the strength of the association, representing, as it does, sixty percent of the tomato output of a section that produces two-thirds of all the tomatoes packed in this country.

The result of the conference was that in the matter of the uniform contract this was considered an individual action, and not acted upon. With respect to the definition of a standard, both packers and wholesale grocers agreed this was a most difficult, if not an impossible, thing to definitely set, and the matter was deferred for further action.

In the matter of the arbitration committee a hearty response was at once met with, and it was decided to appoint a committee of ten—five packers to be chosen by the association, and five wholesale grocers to be chosen by their association. When a case for arbitration came up, one member from each association, but belonging to the arbitration committee, was to be chosen, and if these two could not agree, were to choose a third party, whose decision was to be final. Moreover, a fee of $10 was to be allowed each arbitrator, and his railroad fare from his home to the point of arbitration, the entire expense to be paid by the party in fault.

Following Mr. Hoffecker, Mr. C. M. Dashiell gave what he termed an object-lesson, showing on a map (of the United States in size) six feet by eight feet, that two-thirds of all the tomatoes canned in the United States were put up within a circle the radius of which was not over six inches, and that embraced within this circle


# The Burt Labeling, Wrapping and Lacquering Machines

*USED IN MOST EVERY MODERN PLANT, BECAUSE THEY DO BETTER, MORE UNIFORM AND CHEAPER WORK THAN HAND. SCORES OF USERS NOW REGRET THEY DID NOT INSTALL THEM SOONER.*

*EVERY CANNER SHOULD USE ONE OR MORE OF THESE WONDERFUL TIME AND MONEY SAVERS.*

*WILL YOU BE THE LAST?*

# Burt Machine Co., Baltimore, Md.

is the section of the country the Tri-State Association aims to cover. He showed that from this small area came nearly the entire supply of canned tomatoes to feed all the rest of this vast country. The illustration was most striking, and proved a strong argument for the closer relation of all those engaged in this special line in this section.

A previous engagement called Mr. Hoffecker from the chair at two o'clock, and he took occasion to invite Mr. H. S. Orem, of Baltimore, to preside.

That the choice was a favorable one was shown by the reception given Mr. Orem, who was compelled to respond, and did so in a very neat and enthusiastic address, also pointing out the advantages of such an association.

The question of freight rates was discussed, and that of rejections received considerable discussion, as it was shown that there were numerous rejections the past season without any cause whatever, one jobber even openly saying that he had sent the goods back without looking at them, because of the drop in prices. But it was agreed that a general improvement in the quality of the pack would do away with much of this trouble. Mr. Dashiell here presented to the meeting the form of a Seal, which would be adopted at a later date, and would be used by members of the Association on goods on the quality of which there could be no question.

There was a fairly good attendance from in and around Denton, but it should be better, every tomato packer in this region should belong to this Association, should lend a hand in helping the good

The meeting adjourned to meet at Ridgely, Md., on Thursday, work, for it is of benefit to all.

All the prominent Baltimore packers belong to the Association, and a number of them are in regular attendance at these meetings. The delegation from Baltimore comprised Mr. H. S. Orem, of the Booth Packing Co.; Mr. William Wagner, of the Martin Wagner Co.; Messrs J. L. and Leo Langrall of J. Langrall & Bro., and Mr. A. I. Judge of THE TRADE.

April 20th, and we take this occasion to urge all packers in that section to at least lend their presence to that meeting, to go and hear the various speakers, and we can assure them that they will profit much by it, and though asked to join the movement will not be forced. The object of the Association is for their advancement and their good, and does not in any way attempt to regulate their prices either for the canned article or for their contracts with their growers. So they have all to gain and nothing to lose.

**FOR SALE.**

A complete Canning Factory, equipped for corn and tomatoes, situated at Peach Bottom, York County, Pa. Good crops and experienced help. Address, W. J. BARNETT,
3-24-2m Delta, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**

Two (2) Slaysman Rotary Crimpers, for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and gallon cans, good as new. Address,
CRIMPERS,
tf Care of The Trade.

**WANTED.**

In good condition, one Sinclair-Scott Rotary Pea Separator, one 25-horse power engine.
SAUQUOIT CANNING CO.,
3-3-4t Utica, N. Y.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**

2 Pea Fillers and Briners, 1 Pea Grader, 1 Pea Podder, 2 Corn Cutters.,
OWEN SOUND CANNING CO.
Owen Sound, Ont. Can.

FOR YOUR
CATSUP AND JELLY
you ought to use only
"AMALIE" BRAND
COLORS
They create a natural color effect, and are extremely economical in use . . . .

Preserving Salts
FOR
Tomato and Fruit Pulps
of the best obtainable quality.

Soldering Flux
that is always reliable.

German-American Chemical Works,
L. SONNEBORN SONS,
801-809 S. Wolfe Street, BALTIMORE.
102 S. Commercial Street, ST. LOUIS.
281 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

# *Lockwood Duplex Gas Generator*

(PATENT PENDING)

*POSITIVELY AUTOMATIC.*

*Pure,*

*Clean*

**GAS**

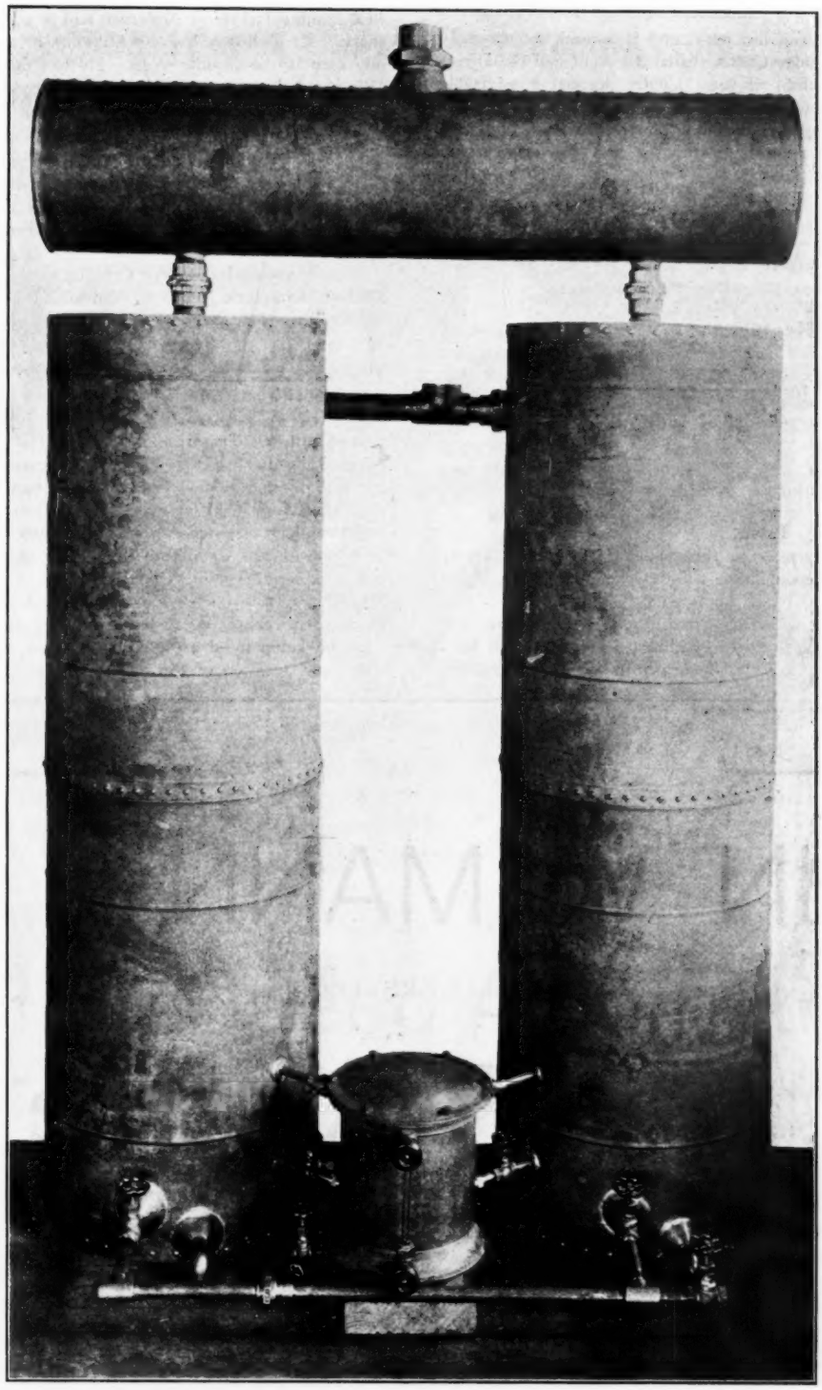
*AT*

**NOMINAL COST.**

*Uniform Heat.*

**PERFECT COMBUSTION.**

**ABSOLUTE SAFETY.**



**Save 75 PER CENT.**

*OVER COST OF OLD SYSTEMS.*

It will Pay You to **INVESTIGATE.**

*A Success*

*Correspondence Solicited.*

## GEO. E. LOCKWOOD CO.,

*308 CHESTNUT STREET,* *PHILADELPHIA, PA.*

# Canning Items.

### California.

Corning, Cal.—The Board of Directors of the Maywood Colony's Fruit and Pickling Company has decided to sell the cannery at this place and has given an option to Judge Curtis, of Michigan, upon the plant for $15,000. The affairs of the old company are said to be in a bad way financially, but the canning plant is a good one. Owing to friction in the management the plant did not run last year, and it is said the company is now in debt some $12,000. Judge Curtis visited the plant and the Directors, after discussing the situation at some length, deemed it advisable to sell and liquidate the indebtedness. Judge Curtis is one of the heaviest stockholders in the old company, and he intends to return East and there interest his friends in the purchase by forming a new company, which will probably be capitalized for $100,000.

### Canada.

Owen Sount, Ontario, Can.—The Owen Sound Canning Co. are starting another factory in the Niagara district and want full information and prices on tomato machinery for a complete cannery.

### Kentucky.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1905, the said Blue Grass Canning Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the law office of J. A. Dean in Owensboro, Kentucky, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1905, at 2 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

### Iowa.

Tipton, Iowa.—A new enterprise in the shape of a canning factory has just been launched by some of Tipton's most prominent business and professional men.

The articles of incorporation which have recently been filed show that the capitalization of the company is $40,000 with a paid-up capital of $20,000. The plans for the building are already drawn and it is the expectation of the company to have the plant in running order this season. In addition to corn they expect to can all other kinds of vegetables which can be raised in the county. The farmers in the vicinity are readily signing contracts to produce the vegetables.

The officers of the company are: President, Charles Swartzlander; vice-president, C. O. Boling; secretary, Sam Block; treasurer, W. J. Moore . D. J. Lee, who has had twenty years' experience in this kind of work, has been employed as superintendent of the new factory.

### Indiana.

Seymour, Ind.—Grafton Johnson of Greenwood is investing $65,000 in a canning factory at Anderson and is asking no bonus from the citizens there. Mr. Johnson has more money invested in canning factories than any man in the Middle West. He has factories at Franklin, Shelbyville, Whiteland, Tipton, and Kokomo, and giving them all personal attention.

Greenwood, Ind.—The J. T. Polk Canning Company has made its annual distribution of seed. The seed was principally corn and peas, little tomato seed being distributed, as the company plants are grown by the company. Upon the basis of the distribution 2,000 acres of corn and peas will be planted, with the tomato acreage much larger.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Peru Canning Company of Peru, Ind., capital stock $50,000. Directors, Joseph E. Andrew, O. H. Roberts, Joseph M. Bergman, R. A. Edwards, Pliney M. Crune.

### Louisiana.

New Orleans, La.—E. H. Merrick, president of the Pass Packing Company of Pass Christian, Miss., has been in the city arranging for the location of a canning factory in this State. His company has recently increased its capital stock for the purpose of locating in Louisiana, as its present location offers little inducement on account of the poor grade of oysters that Mississippi territory will later produce, owing to the limited grounds and boundary dispute. The company will remove most of its machinery to its new factory, and run the present factory only for shrimp and what few good oysters it may be able to get.

Mr. Merrick is of the opinion that Louisiana will soon be the scene of the world's greatest canning industry of oysters, shrimp, fish and figs.

The company does a large business and employs about 100 hands. The exact location of the new Louisiana plant has not been decided on.

NEW LOCK SEAM CAN! NEW LOCK SEAM CAN!

JOHN W. MANN & CO.,

MAKERS OF

Fruit and Vegetable Cans

We are prepared to furnish the trade with the best Lock Seam Can that can be produced. Our factory is equipped with the most modern Automatic Machinery for making packers Cans. We invite your correspondence, and before placing your orders compare our prices with those of our competitors. Prices subject to change without notice.

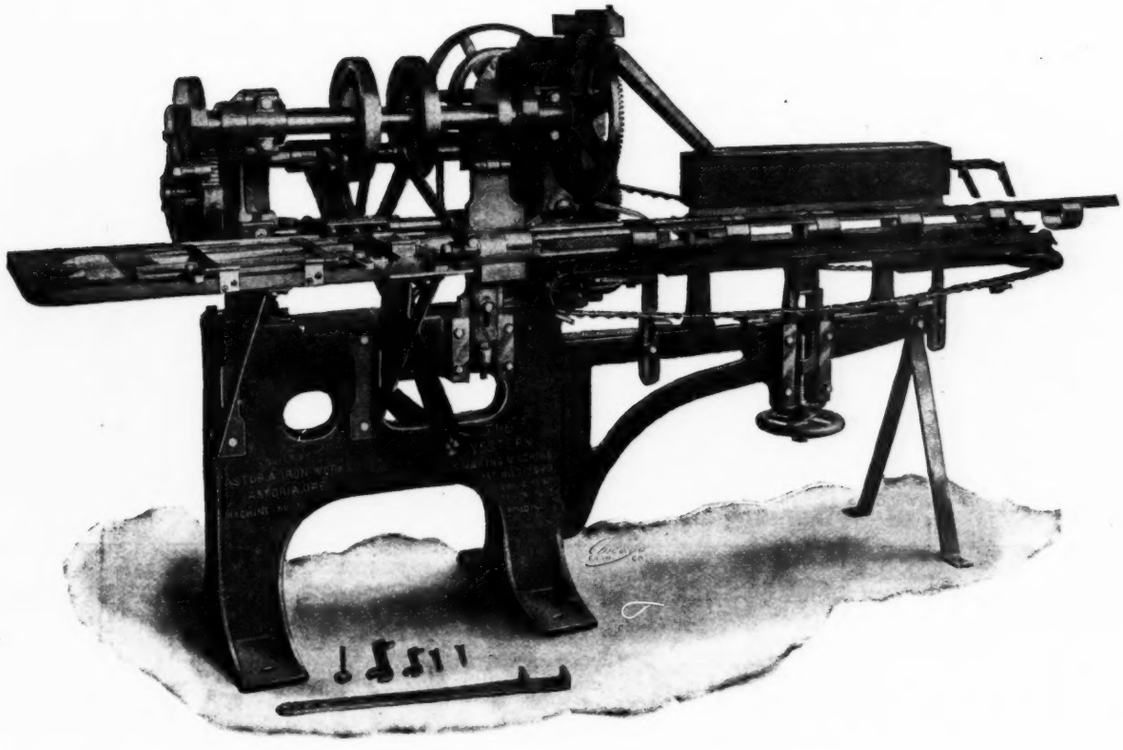
Yours truly,

JOHN W. MANN & CO.,

902 to 920 S. CAROLINE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

# WESTERN
# LOCK SEAM CAN-MAKING MACHINE

*FREE FROM ALL PATENT LITIGATION.*



## High-Speed Automatic Can-Making Machinery,

## Lock Seam Body Machines,

## Headers, Crimpers, Floaters, Testers.

---

*The Western Can-Making Machinery Company,*

***Stiles-Morse Co., Agents,***

***65 W. Washington St., - - Chicago, Ill.***

### Maryland.

Frederick, Md.—S. M. Stancliff, of Philadelphia, and R. H. Pollock, of Baltimore, are arranging to organize a stock company at Woodsboro, this county, to establish a corn-packing plant. At a public meeting held last night most of the stock was subscribed for.

Denton, Md.—The growers of strawberries in Caroline county report that the outlook for a large crop was never better.

Operators of canneries on the Eastern Shore report that many farmers are refusing to contract to plant tomatoes for the coming season at $6 per ton, which is $2 less than last season.

### Maine.

Rockland, Me.—A local dispatch says: "Determined to fight the Lobster Trust, which is being formed to control the industry in Maine and the maritime provinces, the lobster fishermen on the Maine coast have begun to organize.

"Stuart Reid, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, has organized the first Lobster Fishermen's Union in the United States, at Vinal Haven. A charter of affiliation has been granted by the American Federation of Labor. Vinal Haven is one of the principal lobster centres on the coast. It has a large fleet of fishing boats engaged solely in lobster fishing. Reid says that several other local unions will be formed during the coming week. The union at Vinal Haven started off with a membership of one hundred, and it is said that 2,500 men will be taken into the new organization during the month."

### Massachusetts.

Lee, Mass.—A report says: Twenty subscribers to stock in the Lee Canning Company have protested against paying for their stock and have retained counsel. They claim that the factory has not been properly located and that certain matters were misrepresented to them by the promoters. A meeting will be held in Memorial hall in Lee next Wednesday evening, when the promoters will appear and reply to the disgruntled subscribers.

### New York.

Wolcott, N. Y.—Contracts are now being made with the farmers of this vicinity for raising sweet corn for the local canning factory. This year a new system is being pursued. It has been customary to contract a certain average with the farmers regardless of the location of the land upon which the corn was to be raised, and as a result much of it was planted on late soil, and in some cases the crop was neglected and failed to mature.

This year the local representative of the canning company is contracting only with farmers who are well known for their successful crops and who are willing to give the crop the necessary attention. The company is also selecting the soil and location as much as possible, in order to have the corn mature early and thus escape the early autumn frosts. About 100 acres of corn have already been contracted for and a still larger average for peas.

Sugargrove, N. Y.—The stockholders of the canning factory held a meeting Monday afternoon for the purpose of choosing a name and electing a board of directors for incorporating. The name chosen is The Sugargrove Canning and Preserving Company. Capital stock, $20,000; $15,000 is already paid. The directors are: William Penn Davis of Philadelphia, J. A. Firth, E. W. Abbott, George Whitcomb, C. W. Hill, C. C. Cooper, E. M. Lowe, H. Y. Miller, N. A. Porter. A meeting of the directors for the election of officers will be held next Tuesday.

Sherman, N. Y.—The directors of the Sherman Canning and Preserv- Co. met yesterday and elected the following officers: C. W. Myrick, president; A. C. Imbury, vice-president; Lamont Coville, secretary; H. W. Sperry, treasurer. F. L. Morris was delegated to attend to the legal work of the company.

An open meeting was held later at which Colonel Briggs of Philadelphia, a member of the Penn-Davis Co., was present and gave much valuable information. Everything indicates a prosperous business.

### Pennsylvania.

Hanover, Pa.—The R. H. Pallock Canning Company, which opened a plant here last summer, is so well pleased with the result that peas and berries will be canned this year in addition to sweet corn. This company is now erecting a plant in Spring Grove, which will be operated during the coming season. Plants are also being established in a number of Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia towns.

### Texas.

Caldwell, Tex.—A list is being circulated to raise $1,000 for a canning factory here. The business men have raised $500 cash and farmers are to subscribe the other $500, to be paid in produce brought to be canned at the factory. It meets encouragement and there is no doubt the venture will meet with success.


# Wheeling Can Company,

*MANUFACTURERS OF*

# PACKERS' CANS.

Spriceland, Ind., Jan. 2, 1905.

Wheeling Can Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

Yours of December 12, 1904, received. The fact that we have placed our order for 1905 cans with your Mr. Dugdale is the greatest evidence that we were pleased with the cans you furnished during the season of 1904. However we might add that from the half million and over cans received, we had the fewest leaks that we have ever had from like number of cans. They were certainly a fine lot of cans.

Wishing you a prosperous year, we remain,

Yours truly, CITIZENS CANNING CO.,
By Edwin Hall, Sec'y.

*Write for our Prices before You Buy.*

**OLIVER J. JOHNSON,**
**Manager.**
**Formerly With Sprague Canning Machinery Co., and Union Can Co.**

**WHEELING, W. VA.**

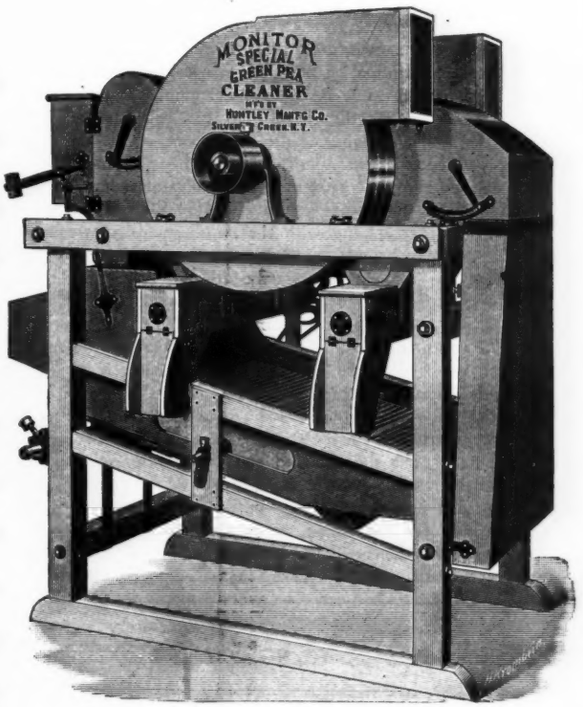
# A SIGN OF SUCCESS!

*This is the Monitor Trade-Mark*

*and is a sign of success when found on Pea Cleaners, because*

**MONITOR PEA CLEANERS**

*produce the best results—and produce these results most economically.*




*In them each Pea is given an individual cleaning by a powerful air current which sucks away ALL foreign matter and leaves the Pea in the best commercial condition—clean and perfect, not in the usual half clean and bruised condition. That's because the air separations in the Monitor are so much more superior to that of the ordinary machine that they do the REAL cleaning, while the screens accomplish the grading and removal of the large pieces of foreign matter. The screens are not depended upon to do the real fine cleaning as is the case with the ordinary machine, whose air separations are inferior.*

*This machine, which is built upon carefully studied lines of construction, will outlive any other machine of its function.*

*WRITE TODAY FOR CATALOGUE.*

## HUNTLEY MANUFACTURING CO.,

## SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

## REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND LABELS.

### Law Went Into Effect April 1st, 1905.

An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the sevral States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner of a trade-mark used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, provided such owner shall be domiciled within the territory of the United States, or resides in or is located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to the citizens of the United States, may obtain registration for such trade-mark by complying with the following requirements: First, by filing in the Patent Office an application therefor, in writing, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, signed by the applicant, specifying his name, domicile, location, and citizenship; the class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which trade-mark is appropriated; a description of the trade-mark itself, and a statement of the mode in which the same is applied and affixed to goods, and the length of time during which the trade mark has been used. With this statement shall be filed a drawing of the trade-mark, signed by the applicant, or his attorney, and such number of specimens of the trade-mark, as actually used, as may be required by the Commissioner of Patents. Second, by paying into the Treasury of the United States the sum of ten dollars, and otherwise complying with the requirements of this Act and such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.

Sec. 2. That the application prescribed in the foregoing section, in order to create any right whatever in favor of the party filing it, must be accompanied by a written declaration verified by the applicant, or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying, to the effect that the applicant believes himself or the firm, corporation, or association in whose behalf he makes the application to be the owner of the trade-mark sought to be registered, and that no other person, firm, corporation, or association, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, has the right to such use, either in the identical form or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that such trade-mark is used in commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, or with Indian tribes, and that the description and drawing presented truly represent the trade-mark sought to be registered. If the applicant resides or is represented in a foreign country, the statement required shall, in addition to the foregoing, set forth that the trade-mark has been registered by the applicant, or that an application for the registration thereof has been filed by him in the foreign country in which he resides or is located, and shall give the date of such registration, or the application therefor, as the case may be, except that in the application in such cases it shall not be necessary to state that the mark has been used in commerce with the United States or among the States thereof. The verification required by this section may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affairs, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge, or magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country in which the applicant may be whose authority shall be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States.

Sec. 3. That every applicant for registration of a trade-mark, or for renewal of registration of a trade-mark, who is not domiciled within the United States, shall, before the issuance of the certificate of registration, as hereinafter provided for, designate, by a notice in writing, filed in the Patent Office, some person residing within the United States on whom process or notice of proceedings affecting the right of ownership of the trade-mark or trade-marks of which such applicant may claim to be the owner, brought under the provisions of this Act or under other laws of the United States, may be served, with the same force and effect as if served upon the applicant or registrant in person. For the purpose of this Act it shall be deemed sufficient to serve such notice upon such applicant, registrant, or representative by leaving a copy of such process or notice addressed to him at the last address of which the Commissioner of Patents has been notified.

Sec. 4. That an application for registration of a trade-mark filed in this country by any person who has previously regularly filed in any foreign country, which, by treaty, convention or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States an application for registration of the same trade-mark shall be accorded the same force and effect as would be accorded to the same application if filed in this country on the date on which application for registration of the same trade-mark was first filed in such foreign country: Provided, That such application is filed in this country within four months from the date on which the application was first filed in such foreign coutry: And provided, That certificate of registration shall not be issued for any mark for registration of which

*STRAWBERRY.* *RASPBERRY.* *BLACKBERRY.*

# VEGETABLE COLORS.

*The Food Laws and Rulings of Food Commissioners are opposed to coal tar colors. Carmine and Cochineal are not vegetable colors. We offer*

*RED,* *BLUE,* *YELLOW,* *GREEN, &c.*

## STRICTLY VEGETABLE COLORS

**OF GREAT INTENSITY AND ABSOLUTE PURITY.**

*THE ONLY SAFE COLORS TO USE.*

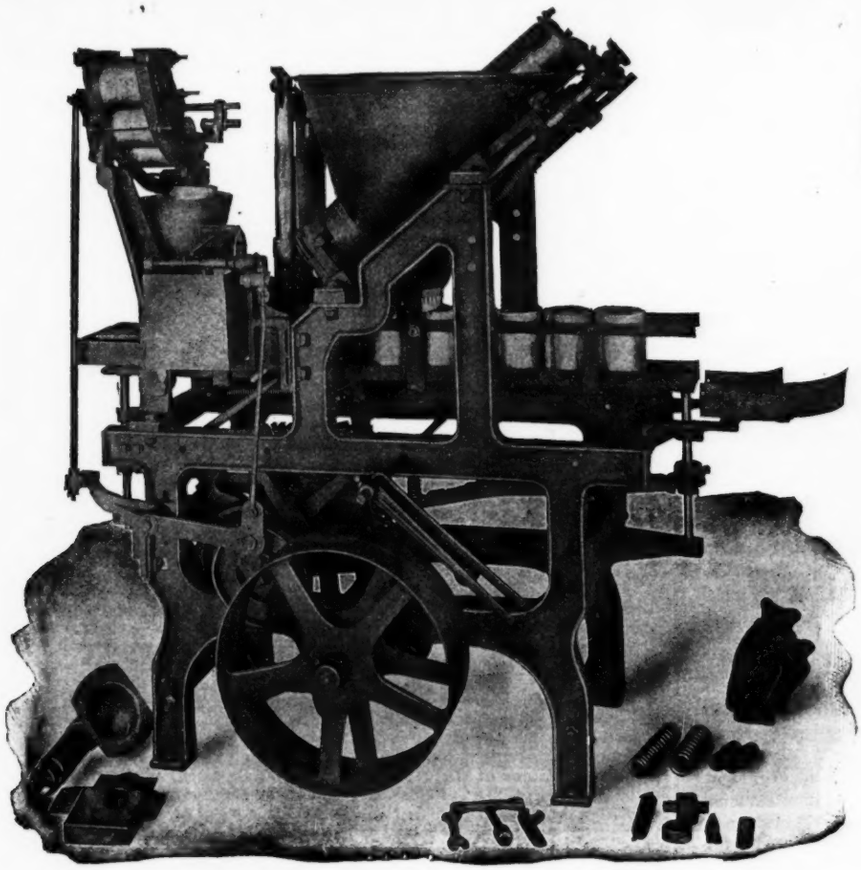
*Prices and particulars on application.*

## THE PRESERVALINE MFG. CO.

*41-43 Warren Street,*
*NEW YORK.*

**CHICAGO,**
**190 Michigan Street.**

**SAN FRANCISCO,**
**441-443 Third Street.**



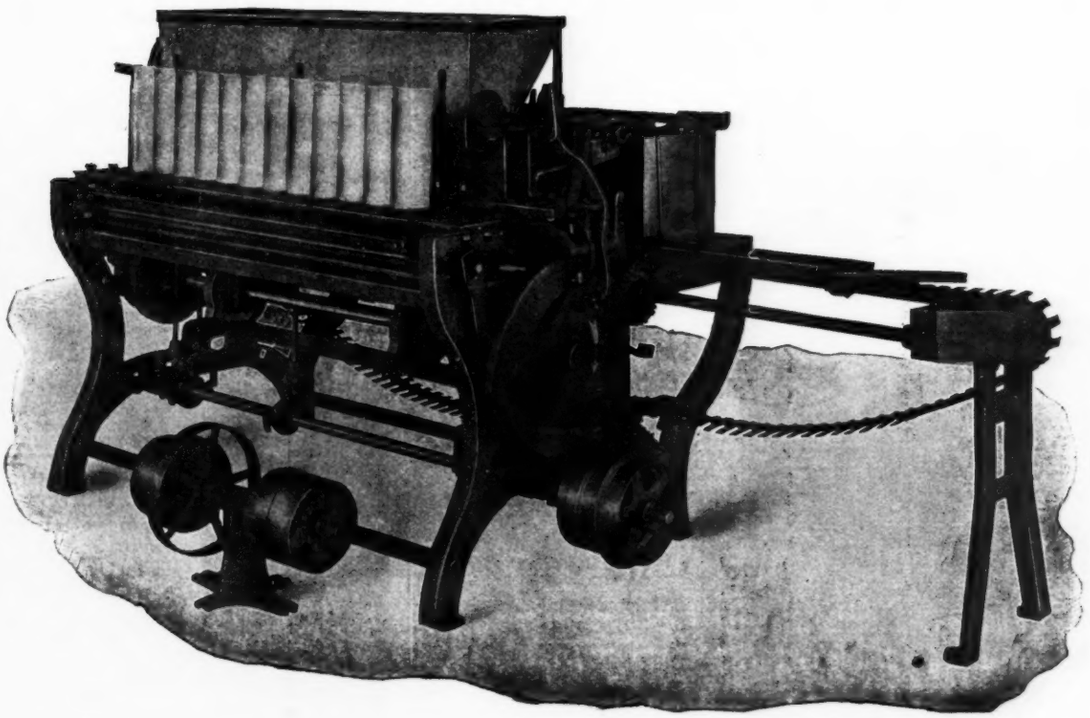
# King Tomato Filler

**WITH ATTACHMENTS.**

Uniform Fill.
No Waste.
Whole Tomatoes.

*SEND FOR CATALOGUE.*

**Ballard Pea Filler.**



## AYARS MACHINE COMPANY,

*SALEM, NEW JERSEY.*

application has been filed by an applicant located in a foreign country until such mark has been actually registered by the applicant in the country in which he is located.

Sec. 5. That no mark by which the goods of the owner of the mark may be distinguished from other goods of the same class shall be refused registration as a trade-mark on account of the nature of such mark unless such mark—

(a) Consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter;

(b) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof, or of any State or municipality, or of any foreign nation: Provided, That trade-marks which are identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, or which so nearly resemble a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive purchasers, shall not be registered: Provided, That no mark which consists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association, not written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or distinctive manner or in association with a portrait of the individual, or merely in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or merely a geopraphical name or term, shall be registered under the terms of this Act: Provided further, That no portrait of a living individual may be registered as a trade-mark, except by the consent of such individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing: And provided further, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of any mark used by the applicant or his predecessors, or by those from whom title to the mark is derived, , in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, which was in actual and exclusive use as a trade-mark of the applicant or his predecessors from whom he derived title for ten years next preceding the passage of this Act.

Sec. 6. That on the filing of an application for registration of a trade-mark which complies with the requirements of this Act, and the payment of the fees herein provided for, the Commissioner of Patents shall cause an examination thereof to be made; and if on such examination it shall appear that the applicant is entitled to have his trade-mark registered under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner shall cause the mark to be published at least once in the Official Gazette of the Patent Office. Any person who believes he would be damaged by the registration of a mark may oppose the same by filing notice of opposition, stating the grounds therefor, in the Patent Office within thirty days after the publication of the mark sought to be registered, which said notice of opposition shall be verified by the person filing the same before one of the officers mentioned in section two of this Act. If no notice of opposition if filed within said time the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration therefor, as hereinafter provided for. If on examination an application is refused, the Commissioner shall notify the applicant, giving him his reasons therefor.

Sec. 7. That in all cases where notice of opposition has been filed the Commissioner of Patents shall notify the applicant thereof and the grounds therefor. .

Whenever application is made for the registration of a trade-mark which is substantially identical with a trade-mark appropriated to goods of the same descriptive properties, for which a certificate of registration has been previously issued to another, or for registration of which another has previously made application, or which so nearly resembles such trade-mark owned and used by another, as, in the opinion of the Commissioner, to be likely to be mistaken therefor by the public, he may declare that an interference exists as to such trade-mark, and in every case of interference exists as to such trade-mark, and in every case of interference or opposition to registration he shall direct the examiner in charge of interferences to determine the question of the right of registration to such trade-mark, and of the sufficiency of objections to registration, in such manner and upon such notice to those interested as the Commissioner may by rules prescribe.

The Commissioner may refuse to register the mark against the registration of which objection is filed, or may refuse to register both of two interfering marks, or may register the mark as a trade-mark, for the person first to adopt and use the mark, if otherwise entitled to register the same, unless an appeal is taken, as hereinafter provided for, from his decision, by a party interested in the proceeding, within such time (not less than twenty days) as the Commissioner may prescribe.

Sec. 8. That every applicant for the registration of a trade-mark, or for the renewal of the registration of a trade-mark, which application is refused, or a party to an interference against whom a decision has been rendered, or a party who has filed a notice of opposition as to a trade-mark, may appeal from the decision of the examiner in charge of trade-marks, or the examiner in charge of interferences, as the case may be, to the Commissioner in person, having once paid the fee for such appeal.

Sec. 9. That if an applicant for registration of a trade-mark, or a party to an interference as to a trade-mark, or a party who has filed opposition to the registration of a trade-mark, or party to an application for the cancellation of the registration of a trade-mark, is dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, he may appeal to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, on complying with the conditions required in case of an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner by an applicant for patent, or a party to an inteterference as to an invention, and the same rules of practice and procedure shall govern in every stage of such proceedings, as far as the same may be applicable.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]


*Edw. Renneburg & Son.*

*MACHINE and BOILER WORKS.*

*1917-1919 Aliceanna St. Baltimore, Md.*

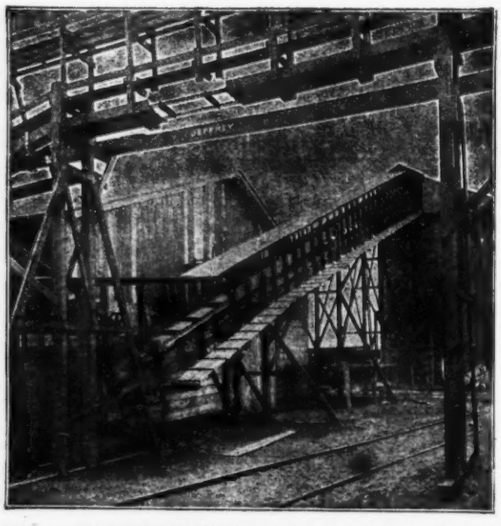
**IMPROVED STEEL PROCESS KETTLE.**

Equipped with all the latest improvements. Strongly and accurately made. Has been used for years with perfect satisfaction.

**FREIGHT & PACKAGE CONVEYORS**

**ARE AMONG JEFFREY SPECIALTIES**

**For CANNERS and PACKERS**



**CONVEYORS for FRUIT, CORN COBS, HUSKS, ENSILAGE, COB CRUSHERS, CRATES, BOXES, BASKETS, Etc.**

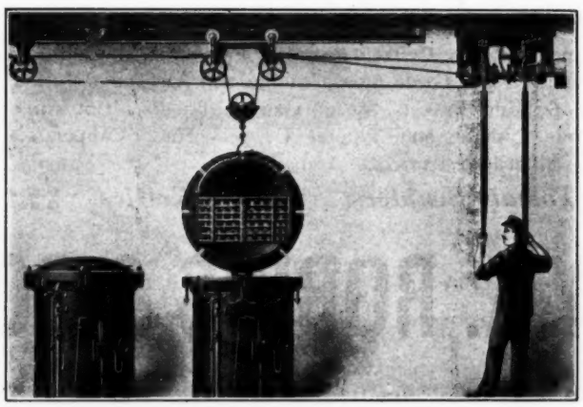
*Catalogues Free.*

**The JEFFREY MANUFACTURING CO.**

**COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.**

# BETHLEHEM

***BEST HOIST EVER BUILT.***



*Friction Clutches Throughout.*
*Sure Limit Stops. Greatest Daily Capacity.*
*MOST DURABLE.*
*No Hard Work For Operator.*

MANUFACTURED BY

**BETHLEHEM FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,**

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

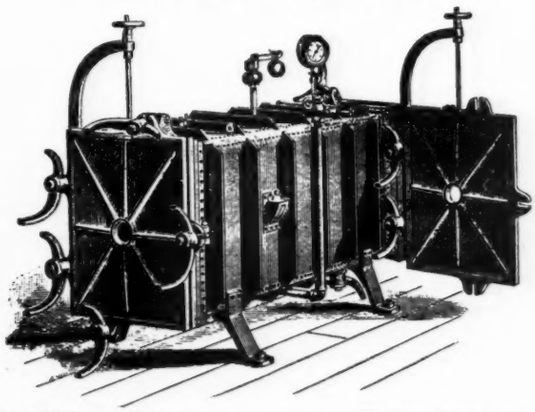
***We are Specialists in Hoisting Machinery.***

# VANCE & BAKER MANUFACTURING CO.

*MANUFACTURERS OF*

## CANNING MACHINERY

*MUSCATINE, IOWA.*

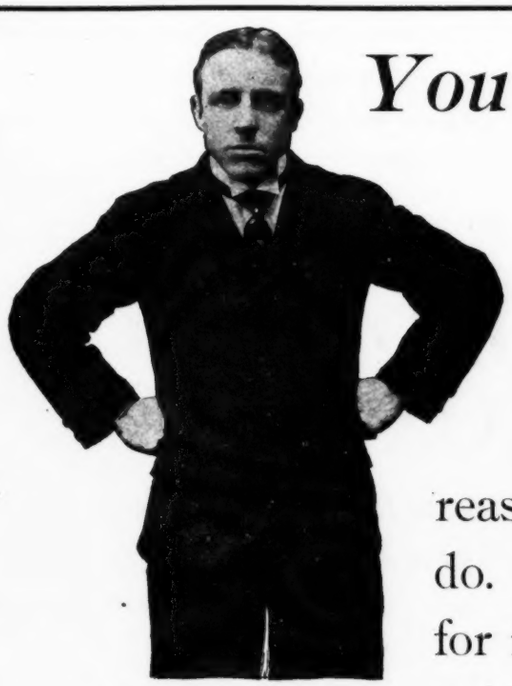


**Standard Steam Boxes,**
**Upright Process Kettles,**
**Horizontal Kettles,**
**Open Vats,**
**Power Tomato Scalders,**
**Hand Tomato Scalders,**
**Double and Single,**
**Power Cranes,**
**Traveling Hoists,**
**Capping Machines,**
**Exhausters, Trays,**
**Factory Trucks,**
**Hoop Iron Crates,**
**Boilers and Tanks.**

***Workmanship the Best that Skilled Mechanics can Produce.***

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON SPECIAL WORK.

*OUR CATALOGUE FOR THE ASKING.*



# *You can't afford*

to let your competitor be more enterprising than you are, and HE uses *Standard Soldering Flux* for the same reason that the big can manufacturers do. It's cheaper in the end and pays for itself many times over.

I'll tell you another reason next week why you should use my flux.

MANUFACTURED BY

## MARLOU CHEMICAL CO.,

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

**S. O. RANDALL,**
MARINE BANK BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.
Southern Agent.

# *FOR SALE.*

The following machinery, in perfect running order, is offered at bargain prices:

1 Crosby Lock Seamer, with equipment for two and three pound cans.

1 Crosby two pound Header.

1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for two pound cans.

1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for three pound and gallon cans.

1 Crosby Invertible End Soldering Machine.

1 U. I. D. Co. Header for two and three pound cans.

1 Conant Single Cooker.

1 Conant Double Cooker.

3 1893 pattern Sprague Corn Cutters.

1 Burnham Double Cooker.

1 Stevens Tomato Filler.

2 Springfield No. 3 Gas Machines.

For particulars, address,

***S. F. SHERMAN,***

***Utica, N. Y.***

OUR

**SOLDER** Is made to suit our customers and we please all.

**WIRE, BAR AND DROP SOLDER.**

ALSO

**Acid, Spelter & Soldering Irons.**

**S. JOHANCEN & COMPANY,**

**737 EAST PRATT STREET**

**BALTIMORE, MD.**

# *A Canner's Trust*

has to be placed in the machinery and appliances he uses, therefore a fhrifty packer will look up these now and see that they are all in good working order, and that he is well supplied.

**We can Supply the Stock of**

Crane Fixtures, Crates, Fixtures, Fire Pots, Burners, Valves, Furnace Doors, Grate Bars, Gasoline and Air Tanks, Jacket Kettles, Scalding Baskets, Steam Gauges, Trucks, Fruit knives and Parers, Capping and Tipping Coppers, Hand Cappers, Steels, etc., all at lowest prices. And

***Tomato Scalders. Process Kettles.*** *Order at Once*

# A. K. ROBINS & CO.

**(S. M. SINDALL.)**

*AGENTS FOR*

**King, Queen,**

**Moore & Bristols,**

**and Stevenson,s**

**TOMATO FILLERS.**

**726 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD**

***Every time you see this advertisement we want you to think of FLUX.***

***And every time you think of FLUX, we want you to remember that***

# EUREKA SOLDERING FLUX

***Is the Best and Most reliable.***

***The Safest and Most Economical.***

***The Purest and Cheapest.***

***Our booklet tells how and why. Send for it today. Better still, send an order for a hundred pound keg.***

# GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO.

**CLEVELAND, OHIO.**

# BALTIMORE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

REPORTED BY BROKERS.

F. O. B. Baltimore. Country Goods, F. O. B. Cannery.

UNLABELED GOODS ABOUT 2½c. LESS.

## APPLES.

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

| | Cash. | Regular. |
|---|---|---|
| Standard 2s | $ | 50 |
| " 3s | | 57½ 70 |
| " Gallons | | 1 65 1 90 |

## BAKED BEANS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lunch 1s | $ | 31 42 |
| " 2s | | 40 70 |
| Tall 2s | | 40 70 |
| " 3s | | 55 90 |

## BEANS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Green String 2s | $ | 50 75 |
| " " 3s | | 75 90 |
| " " Gallons | | 2 00 2 25 |
| White Wax 2s | | 45 65 |
| " " 3s | | 80 90 |
| " " Gallons | | 1 75 2 00 |
| Refugee 2s | | 80 ..... |
| " Extras, 2s | | 1 25 1 50 |
| Green Lima 2s | | ..... 90 |
| " " small 2s | | ..... 1 25 |

## BERRIES

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Standard Strawberries | $ | 50 ..... |
| " Extra Fancy Preserved Strawberries | | 1 20 1 25 |
| No. 1 Ex. Pres. Strawberries | | 80 ..... |
| " 2 Standard Raspberries | | 75 ..... |
| " Ex. Pres. Red Raspberries | | 1 20 ..... |
| " Standard Blackberries | | 90 ..... |
| " 3 " " | | ..... ..... |
| " 2 Extra Blackberries | | 1 20 ..... |
| " " Fancy " | | ..... ..... |
| " Standard Gooseberries | | 90 ..... |
| " " Blueberries | | 70 ..... |

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Blackberries, 2s | $ | 90 95 |
| " " Pres | | 1 10 1 15 |
| Blueberries, 2s | | 65 70 |
| Strawberries, 2s | | 50 55 |
| " Preserved 1s | | 75 80 |
| " " 2s | | 1 15 1 30 |
| " Gallons | | ..... ..... |
| Gooseberries, 2s | | 85 90 |
| Raspberries, Red 2s | | 70 75 |
| " " " Preserved | | 1 00 1 10 |
| " Black 2s | | 70 75 |
| " " " Preserved | | 1 10 1 15 |

## CHERRIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Red 2s | $ | 55 60 |
| White 2s | | 90 1 10 |
| Extra White | | 1 20 1 30 |

## CORN.

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Standard | $ | 62½ 70 |
| " Choice | | 75 80 |
| " Dry Pack | | 75 90 |
| " Shoe Peg | | 77½ 1 00 |
| " Choice Standard County | | ..... ..... |
| " Standard County | | ..... ..... |
| " " Extra County | | ..... ..... |
| " Fancy County | | ..... ..... |

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Full Standard, Shoepeg | $ | 55 60 |
| " New York or Maine Style | | 55 70 |
| " Seconds, Soaked | | ..... ..... |
| " Standard, Evergreen | | 50 55 |

J. L. ROWLAND & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Full Standnrd, Moist Pack | $ | 55 60 |
| " New York or Maine Style | | 67½ 75 |
| " Seconds | | ..... ..... |

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Standard Sugar Corn, Harford Co. | $ | 52 ..... |
| " " " Dry Packed | | 65 ..... |
| " Ex. Sugar Corn, fine qual., dry pk'd. | | 85 ..... |

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Full Standard, Moist | $ 50 | 55 57½ |
| " New York or Maine Style Dry Pack | 50 | 55 60 |
| " Seconds " " " | | ..... 52 |

## CORN AND TOMATOES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 | $ | 65 ..... |
| No. 3 | | ..... ..... |

## OKRA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Standard 2s | $ | ..... 70 |
| " 3s | | ..... 90 |

## OKRA AND TOMATOES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 | $ | 57½ 60 |
| No. 3 | | 70 75 |

## OYSTERS.

| | Cash. | Regular. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, 4 Ounce | $ | 75 ..... |
| 1s, 5 " | | 80 90 |
| 1s, 8 " | | 1 40 1 45 |
| 2s, 10 " | | 1 50 1 65 |
| 1s, Light Weight | | 45 47½ |
| 2s, Light Weight | | ..... ..... |
| 1s, Lunch Tins | | ..... ..... |
| 1s, 6 Ounce Selects | | ..... ..... |
| 2s, 12 " " | | ..... ..... |

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 Extra Lunch | $ | 1 00 ..... |
| " 2 " | | ..... ..... |
| 5 oz. No. 1 Standards | | ..... 80 |
| 10 " " | | ..... 1 50 |
| 5 oz. Standards, tall cans | | 80 ..... |
| 10 " " " | | 1 50 ..... |
| 4 oz. No. 1 Cove | | 75 ..... |
| 8 " 2 " | | 1 40 ..... |
| No. 1 Light Weights | | 45 ..... |
| " 2 " " | | 85 ..... |

## PEARS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bartlett 2s | $ 65 | ..... ..... |
| " 3s | 75 | ..... ..... |
| Extra Bartlett 2s | | ..... ..... |
| " " 3s | | ..... ..... |

## PEACHES.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 3 Standard, Yellow | $ | 1 30 1 60 |
| " Seconds, " | | 1 12½ 1 15 |
| " Pie Unpeeled | | 75 80 |

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3-lb. Extra Standard Yellow Peaches | $ | 1 50 1 60 |
| 3-lb. " Selected " " | | 1 65 1 75 |
| No. 3 Standard, Yellow, country packed | | 1 40 1 45 |
| " Seconds, Yellow | | 1 15 1 20 |
| " " White | | 1 10 1 15 |
| 2-lb. " Peaches | | 85 90 |
| No. 2 Standard, Yellow | | 1 10 1 15 |
| " " White | | 1 10 1 15 |
| Gallons, Pie | | 2 65 2 75 |
| 3-lb. Pie | | 75 80 |

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Standard White | $ | ..... 1 10 |
| " Extra Standard, Yellow | | 1 15 1 20 |
| " Seconds, White | | 80 85 |
| " " Yellow | | 85 90 |
| No. 3 Standard, White | | 1 40 1 50 |
| " " Yellow | | 1 45 1 50 |
| " " Extra Yellow | | 1 65 1 75 |
| " Off Standard, Yellow | | 1 30 1 40 |
| " Seconds, White | | 1 07½ 1 15 |
| " " Yellow | | 1 15 1 25 |
| " In Syrup | | 1 35 1 40 |
| " Pie, Unpeeled | | 85 90 |
| No. 6 " " | | ..... ..... |
| Gallons, Pie, Unpeeled | | 2 75 2 90 |
| " " Peeled | | ..... ..... |

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 3 Pies, Unpeeled | $ | 75 ..... |
| " " Peeled | | 1 00 ..... |
| Gallon Pies, Unpeeled | | 2 60 ..... |
| " " Peeled | | 3 75 ..... |
| No. 2 Seconds, White | | 80 ..... |
| " " Yellow | | 85 ..... |
| No. 3 Seconds, White | | 1 05 ..... |
| " " Yellow | | 1 10 ..... |
| No. 2 Standards, White | | 95 ..... |
| " " Yellow | | 1 00 ..... |
| No. 3 Standards, White | | 1 40 ..... |
| " " Yellow | | 1 45 ..... |
| " Ex. Selected, Yellow | 1 60 | 1 75 ..... |

## PEAS.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Early June, Full Standard | $ | 70 80 |
| " " " Sifted | | 85 1 20 |
| " " " 2ds, labeled Standard | | 55 60 |
| " Soaks | | 40 45 |
| " Seconds | | 60 65 |
| " Marrowfat, Full Standard | | 75 ..... |
| " " White | | ..... ..... |
| " " Soaks | | 40 45 |

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 Early June Standard | | 75 85 |
| 2 " Sifted | | 1 00 1 20 |
| 2 " Extra Sifted | | 1 10 1 35 |
| 2 " Extra Fine Sifted | | 1 40 1 60 |
| 2 " Petit Pois | | 1 75 2 00 |
| 2 " Off Standard | | 70 75 |
| 2 " Off Sifted | | 85 95 |
| 2 " Off Extra Sifted | | 95 1 15 |
| 2 " Off Sifted Petit Pois | | 1 40 1 75 |
| 2 " Seconds | | 60 70 |
| 2 " " Sifted | | 80 85 |
| 2 " " Extra Sifted | | 90 1 10 |
| 2 Marrowfat | | 75 85 |
| 2 " Sifted | | 85 95 |
| 2 " Extra Sifted | | 1 10 1 50 |
| 2 " Seconds | | 60 75 |
| 2 Sweet Extra | | 90 1 00 |
| 2 Sweet Petit Pois | | 1 50 |

## PEAS—Continued.

T. G. CRANWELL & Co., Brokers, Baltimore

| | Cash. | | Regular. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Second Marrowfat | $ ..... | ..... | 60 | ..... |
| " Standard " White | ..... | ..... | 70 | ..... |
| " Second Early June | ..... | ..... | 60 | ..... |
| " Standard " | ..... | ..... | 75 | ..... |
| " Extra " | ..... | ..... | 85 | ..... |
| " Sifted " | ..... | ..... | 90 | 1 00 |
| Ex. Sifted " | ..... | ..... | 1 25 | 1 40 |
| Ex. Fan.Sf'd " Petit Pois | ..... | ..... | 1 60 | 1 75 |

## PINEAPPLE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard 1s, Eyeless and Coreless | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 2s, " " | ..... | ..... | 1 00 | 1 10 |
| " 1s, Cocktail | ..... | ..... | ..... | 95 |
| " 2s, " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 1s, Grated | ..... | ..... | 85 | 90 |
| " 2s, " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Extra 1s, Eyeless and Coreless | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 2s, " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 1s, Grated | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 00 |
| " 2s, " | ..... | ..... | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Preserved 2s, Eyeless and Coreless | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " " Grated | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Seconds 2s, Sliced | ..... | ..... | 70 | 90 |
| Pie Grated 3s | ..... | ..... | ..... | 70 |
| Pie Grated, Gallons | ..... | ..... | 2 10 | ..... |

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Seconds, Not Eyeless | $ ..... | ..... | 70 | ..... |
| " " Eyeless and Coreless | ..... | ..... | 85 | ..... |
| " Standards, Not Eyeless | ..... | ..... | 90 | ..... |
| " " Eyeless and Coreless | ..... | ..... | 90 | ..... |
| " Ex. " " | ..... | ..... | 1 20 | ..... |
| No. 1 Ex. Fancy Sliced, Eyel's & Corl's | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " " Grated | ..... | ..... | 1 00 | ..... |
| " " Cocktail | ..... | ..... | 90 | ..... |
| No. 2 Extra Fancy Grated | ..... | ..... | 1 75 | ..... |
| No. 3 Pie Grated, in Water | ..... | ..... | 65 | ..... |
| " " in Syrup | ..... | ..... | 70 | ..... |
| Gallon " in Water | ..... | ..... | 2 00 | ..... |
| " " in Syrup | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## TOMATOES.

| T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore. | Cash. | | Regular. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 3 Full Standards | ..... | ..... | 62½ | ..... |
| " Seconds | ..... | ..... | 57½ | ..... |
| No. 2 Full Standards | ..... | ..... | 50 | ..... |
| " Seconds | ..... | ..... | 47½ | ..... |
| Gallons, Standard | ..... | ..... | 1 75 | ..... |

J. L. ROWLAND & BRO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 3 Full Standard | 65 | 70 | ..... | ..... |
| " Seconds | 60 | 62½ | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 Full Standard | 50 | 52½ | ..... | ..... |
| " Seconds | 45 | 50 | ..... | ..... |

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 3 Full Standard | ..... | 62½ | 65 | 67½ |
| " Seconds, Labeled Standards | ..... | ..... | 60 | 62½ |
| No. 2 Full Standards | ..... | ..... | 50 | ..... |
| " Seconds, Labeled Standards | 45 | ..... | ..... | 47½ |

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 3 Standard | 70 | 65 | ..... | ..... |
| " " Country | 62½ | 65 | ..... | ..... |
| " " Extras | 80 | 90 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 Standard | 50 | 55 | ..... | ..... |
| " " Country | 47½ | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| Gallon, Standard | 1 95 | 2 15 | ..... | ..... |

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Standard Tomatoes | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 3 " " | 62½ | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 3 Ex. Select Tomatoes, Tall Cans | 95 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 3 Second Tomatoes | 60 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " 2 " | 47½ | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gallon Standard Tomatoes | 1 80 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

# *NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET.*

(Reported by Special Correspondence.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPLES—Gallon New York State | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 | |
| " Maryland gallons | ..... | | 1 90 | |
| APRICOTS—California Standards 2½s | ..... | | 1 60 | |
| ASPARAGUS—Oyster Bay | 3 75 | | 4 00 | |
| " 3-lb. Tips | 2 50 | | 3 00 | |
| BEANS—No. 2 Lima | 1 00 | | 1 25 | |
| " No. 2 String, Southern | 65 | | 67½ | |
| " Baked, No. 3 | 72½ | | 75 | |
| " N. Y. String, 2s | 1 00 | | 1 50 | |

## NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CORN—No. 2 New York State | 80 | 85 |
| " " Maine | 1 05 | 1 10 |
| " " Southern | 77½ | 80 |
| " " Western, 2s | 75 | 80 |
| LOBSTER—Flats, ½-lb | 1 85 | 2 05 |
| " flats, 1-lb | 3 50 | 3 75 |
| OYSTERS—5 Ounce Standards | 82½ | 92½ |
| " 2-lb. 10 Ounce | 1 55 | 1 75 |
| PEACHES—2½-lb. Standard, California Yellow | 1 65 | 1 70 |
| " 3-lb. Extra, California Yellow | 2 45 | 2 50 |
| " Southern Standard 3s | 1 20 | 1 45 |
| PEARS—California 2½-lb | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| PEAS—No. 2 Early June Extra Sifted | 1 35 | 1 50 |
| " " " " Sifted | 1 05 | 1 20 |
| " " " " Standard | 75 | 80 |
| " " " " Seconds | 60 | 65 |
| PINEAPPLE—No. 2, Eyeless and Coreless, Extra | 1 75 | 1 85 |
| " " Grated | 1 75 | 1 90 |
| " Standards | 1 20 | ..... |
| " Gallon Pie, Grated | 2 10 | 2 50 |
| PUMPKIN—No. 3 | 50 | 65 |
| " Gallon | 2 00 | ..... |
| SALMON—Columbia River talls, 1-lb | 1 65 | 1 75 |
| " " " flats, 1-lb | ..... | 1 85 |
| " " " ½-lb | 1 12½ | 1 25 |
| " Alaska Red, talls, 1-lb | 1 15 | 1 23½ |
| " Medium Red, talls, 1-lb | 1 07½ | 1 10 |
| " Chums, talls, 1-lb | ..... | ..... |
| " Sockeye, flats, 1-lb | ..... | ..... |
| " " talls, 1-lb | 1 60 | 1 67½ |
| " " flats, ½-lb | 1 15 | 1 20 |
| " Alaska Pink, talls, 1-lb | 80 | 85 |
| " Cohoes, talls, 1-lb | 1 07½ | 1 10 |
| " Cohoes, flats, 1-lb | 1 15 | 1 17½ |
| STRAWBERRIES—Gallons | 4 25 | ..... |
| SUCCOTASH—Maine pack, 2s | ..... | 1 50 |
| " other pack, 2s | ..... | 1 35 |
| TOMATOES—No. 2 Standard Maryland | 55 | 57½ |
| " No. 3 " " | 65 | 70 |
| " No. 3 " New Jersey | 70 | 75 |
| " Gallons, Maryland | 1 95 | 2 10 |
| " Gallons, Jersey | 2 00 | 2 25 |

# *CANS AND CANNERS' METALS.*

F. O. B. BALTIMORE, MD.

## CANNERS' AND PACKERS' SOLDERS.

| | ½x½ | 9x10 | 8x10 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Drop and Bar | $ 18 | 17 | 16 |
| Wire Coil | 18 | 17 | 16 |
| Wire Segments | | | |

## CANS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 S. H | $10 00 per thousand. |
| No. 2 S. H | 13 00 " |
| No. 2 P. H | 13 50 " |
| No. 3 P. H | 17 00 " |
| Gallon P. H | 42 50 " |
| No. 3 Jersey P. H., Standard | 18 00 " |

SOLDER HEMMED CAPS.

S. H. $ .85 P. H. $1 30 P. A. H. $1 70 per thousand

INDEPENDENT PRICES.

| No. 1. | 2 S. H. | 2 L. H. | 3 Stand. | Gallons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $9.50 | $12.50 | $13.00 | $16.50 | $40.00 per thousand |

## SOLDERING COPPERS MATERIALS, ETC.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canmakers' Coppers | $ 24 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Carboys | 1 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## TIN PLATES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. C., 14x20, Charcoal Alloway | $ ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| I. C., 14x20, 107 lbs. Bessemer Steel | 3 83 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| I. C., 14x20, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel | 3 71 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| I. C., 13½x19½, 95 lbs. Bessemer Steel | 3 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| I. C., 13½x19½, 90 lbs. Bessemer Steel | 3 45 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| I. C., 14x22, 110 lbs. Bessemer Steel | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| I. C., 14x22, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel | 4 01 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## PIG TIN.

| | 5 to 10 tons | 1 to 4 tons | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Straits | $26 65 | 30 50 | ..... | ..... |
| Malacca | 26 65 | 30 50 | ..... | ..... |

## PIG LEAD.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Omaha | $ 4 70 | 4 75 | ..... | ..... |

## Standard Sizes for Cans.

| | DIAMETER. | HEIGHT. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 Cans | 2¾ in. | 4 in. |
| No. 2 Cans | 3 7-16 in. | 4 9-16 in. |
| No. 2½—California | 4 in. | 4¾ in. |
| No. 3 Cans | 4 3-16 in. | 4⅞ in. |
| No. 6 Cans, to contain double the quantity of No. 3 | | |
| No. 10 Cans, (Gallons) | 6¼ in. | 7 in. |

All outside measure at largest parts.

*We understand that SACCHARIN, as such, has been withdrawn from the market, and also the same article sold under several different names by several concerns.*

**They Could Not Stand The Test.**

***HEYDEN SUGAR,*** *the OLDEST and BEST, survives them all.*

*This was introduced in America about six years ago by us. It has outlived all others.*

***Why?***

*Because it is the only SUGAR to use, outside of the Sugar Trust.*

*Branches:* Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Providence, Montreal, Hamilton, } Canada.

LOCAL WESTERN AGENT:
*E. E. MANHARD, - Waterloo, Iowa.*
LOCAL SOUTHERN AGENT:
*R. C. GRIFFITH & CO., Baltimore, Md,*
LOCAL N. Y. STATE AGENT:
*W. H. SMITH. - Le Roy, N. Y.*

***A. KLIPSTEIN & CO.,***
*122 Pearl Street,*
*NEW YORK CITY.*

THE LARGEST CANNERS USE
# PERFECTION SOLDERING FLUX

**PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING**

**PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING**

**WE MAKE COLORING FOR SUGAR BEETS, FRUITS BERRIES, Etc.** **SAMPLES FREE.**

**BALTIMORE CHEMICAL COMPANY,**

Write for particulars regard coloring etc. **SEVENTH & GOUGH STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.**

***John G. Maier's Sons,***
***Cor. Gay and Frederick Sts., Baltimore, Md.***
MANUFACTURERS OF
# LACQUERS
ALL COLORS

| | |
|---|---|
| GOLDEN. | ORANGE. |
| DEEP BLUE. | GREEN. |
| DEEP ORANGE. | RED, |

SILVER, &c.

The Deep Blue, Deep Orange and Silver are the most suitable for rusty cans.
We are the oldest manufacturers of Lacquers for canners' use South of New York.
Write for prices and samples.

**CANTON BOX COMPANY,**
**2501 to 2515 Boston St.,**
**BALTIMORE, MD.**
# Packing Boxes.
Made up or in Shooks. Cargo or Carload.

***When in Doubt***

whether it be of how to pack any special article, of the exact directions to put up anything in canned or preserved goods,

***Consult***

me, and I will give you the benefit of my years of experience in this line, and the charge will be very reasonable.

***W. L. Hinchman,***
***26 Milton Ave., Baltimore, Md.***

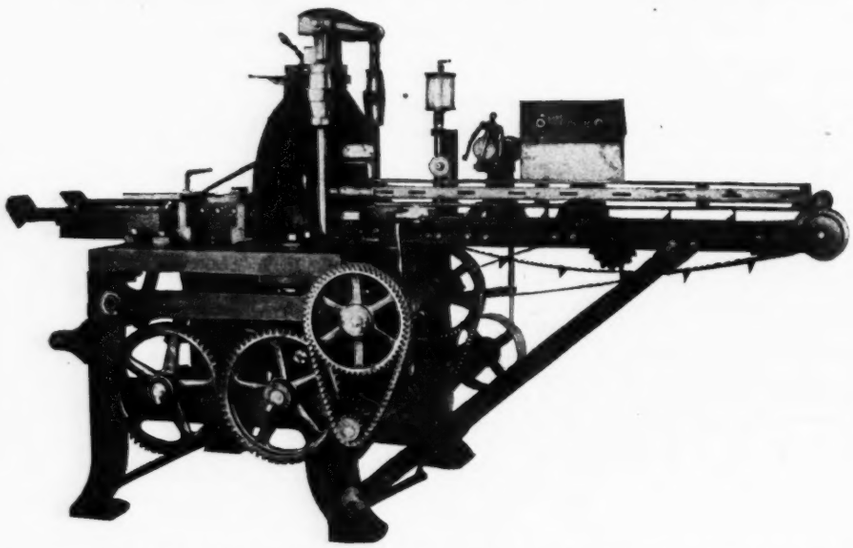
# STEVENSON'S

## LATEST IMPROVED SIDE SEAM LOCKING AND SOLDERING MACHINE.

*PATENTED NOVEMBER 19, 1901. OTHER PATENTS PENDING.*

This cut is a representation of our latest improved lock seam body forming machine with side seam soldering device combined.

The capacity of the machine is 50,000 bodies per day.



An important feature of this machine is its quick adjustment to the size can to be made.

Price on application.

***We also manufacture AUTOMATIC HEADERS, FLOATERS, CRIMPERS, CAN TESTERS, POWER PRESSES, &c.***

***Machinery of all kinds Built to Order and Repaired.***

**STEVENSON & CO., 601-7 S. Caroline St., BALTIMORE, MD.**

---

## *600 to 1,000 Cases*

***of Peaches Peeled per day—with 3 men—the***

# NEW PROCESS PEELING MACHINE

***DOES THIS PERFECTLY—SAVES LABOR, FRUIT AND SPACE.***

***A MORE CLEANLY METHOD THAN HAND PEELING.***

A TRIED SUCCESS.

NOT AN EXPERIMENT.

***I have the sole right to manufacture same.***

## E. J. JUDGE,

***17-19 Fremont Street, San Francisco.***

# EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Paid subscribers can use this column *Free* for securing either positions or hands. To all others the charge is 20c. per line, one time, or 50c. per line, monthly; cash with order. Where the address is care of THE TRADE, stamps should be sent for answers, as the P. O. requires renewed postage on such.

## HANDS WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced Die Maker familiar with the making of dies for can making machinery. Address, Virginia Can Co., Buchanan, Va.

WANTED.—One thoroughly competent and with experience in canning Maine and New York style corn, hand and machine packed tomatoes, New York style apples, good dry pumpkin, string beans. Processor must have had a few years experience as head processor in a factory, who has had experience in having charge of the help as well as the interior working of the factory, and competent to keep his machinery in repair. Give names of whlesale houses and brokers who have handled your goods as your reference, also former employer. Parties who assume to be processors who have worked only as a helper, or as second or third hand in a factory need not reply, as it would be waste of time. Address W. P. "The Trade."

WANTED—Assistant Superintendent. Young married man with good record in canning business. Salary $50.00. Increase if competent. Permanent. The Haserot Canneries Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A first class processor or superintendent to take charge of a new factory being built this season. Must be thoroughly competent to set up and look after the latest machinery, also can making. Must be able to pack all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Would give preference to a man posted in jams, jellies, catsups and poultry. Must be first class with help and strictly temperate. State age, experience and salary expected; give references. Address, W. A. Carson, Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position by up-to-date processor, who understands the full line of corn, tomatoes, string beans, apples, pumpkin, etc., or in other words, fruits and vegetables of all kinds. Best of references. Address, Practical, care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED—Being at liberty desire to engage with firm or corporation requiring services of manager or superintendent. I am also desirous after one year's approval, of getting an interest in the business, if possible. Can furnish refereuce if desired. Address X, care of The Trade.

WANTED—Position as superintendent and processor; have had 25 years experience in packing and processing all kinds of fruits and vegetables, oysters, shrimp, etc. I am up-to-date in the installation, care and working of all the modern machinery used in the factory, both as to the packing and can-making business. The finer grades of pineapples, berries, peas. corn, tomatoes and beans a specialty. I am strictly temperate, and can give any amount of best reference, including my last employers. Address Manager, care of The Trade.

I am open for an engagement the coming season with any company that will appreciate the services of a man who can manage a factory from the office down, no matter how large, with or without experienced help. Address "Central West," care of The Trade.

WANTED—Situation as manager or processor in packing house; understands processing in all its branches, also pipe-fitting, etc. Can make cans by hand or machinery and attend to all machinery for such. Twenty years of experience, best of references. Lawrence King, 2208 Fairmount avenue, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Position as superintendent or manager by January 1, 1905. Over twenty years practical experience packing fruits and vegetables of all kinds, also winter goods. For the past fifteen years superintendent or manager. Can show samples of this year, packed under my charge, corn tomatoes, string beans, apples and pumpkins. Understand machinery and can making. Can give best of reference as to character and ability. Address "Fidelity," care of The Trade.

Position Wanted—By a Practical Superintendent and Processor of 20 year's experience; can pack full line of fruits and vegetables; also, shrimp and oysters, baked beans, etc.; understand all the latest improved machinery for packing same. Address A., care of The Trade.

Notice to packers and canners---Your attention is called to the fact that the Superintendent Processors' Association furnishes you with first-class expert processors and superintendents free of charge, therefore, when you desire to make a change or are in need of a good superintendent or processor, kindly drop the Secretary a card or send stamps and he will furnish full particulars, so you can be placed in communication with several, and thereby select your own choice and make your own terms with them. For full particulars, address Wm. Smith, Secretary, Superintendent Processors' Association, care The Trade, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Active young man to take charge of cooking-room and oversight of cappers. State experience and wages required. Permanent position with advancement, if industrious and loyal. Address "Opportunity" care of The Trade.

WANTED—A Position as Processor, have had ten (10) years experience in packing and canning all kinds of fruits, tomatoes. beans and pumpkins. can give the best of reference. Address, A. C. A., Box 213 Delhi, Ontario, Can.

Pickle and Preserve Manufacturer wants position as foreman or manager of pickle or preserve factory. Thoroughly up-to-date; thirty years' experience; good references; strictly temperate. Also understands canning. S, 284 South Union street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Now at liberty to engage with reliable established firm as Superintendent or Manager for 1905. Expert Corn and Pea Processor. Over twenty years experience in packing all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats. Can build plant and set up all machinery if necessary. Have successfully managed all classes of help. Can furnish as good references as any man in the business. Have connections with very best wholesale houses east and west, and can aid you in selling your goods and extending your business. If you are willing to pay for experience and reliability, let me hear from you. Address, "New York," care of THE TRAEE.

POSITION WANTED—Thoroughly up in the following lines: Condensed soups, 21 varieties; straight cream soup, 6 varieties; Scotch jams, jellies, and marmalade, pickled peaches, catsup, baked beans, hominy, pumpkin Address, M. W., care of The Trade.

Wanted—A Position as Superintendent in a Pickle and Preserving Works; have formulæ for making all grades of goods; understand steam fitting and machinery and can furnish good reference. Address M. J., care of The Trade.

WANTED—Position as processor for pea pack only in 1905. Expert on peas, large experience best of references. Address "Eastern" care of The Trade.

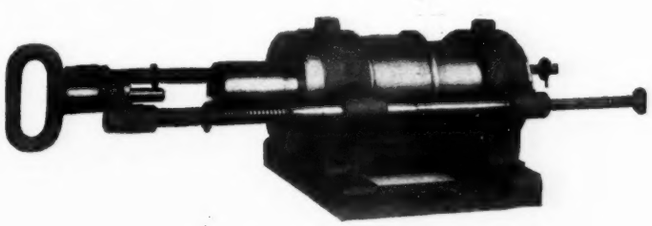
WANTED—A man to take charge of a can shop in the winter on square cans—one that can sharpen dies and set them in the presses, and to run an engine on an ice plant in summer time; must be sober, and a man that can take care of machinery. Address, J. B. McNab, Salem, Ohio.

WANTED—Position as Superintendent Processor; have had 13 years experience in Packing and Processing all kinds of fruits and vegetables. I am up-to-date in steam fitting and the installation, care and working of all the modern machinery used in a factory—in fact, can give plans and superintend the building of new plants complete; am a good manager of help, am strictly temperate and can give the best reference. Address, G. G. W., 612 East Grand River Street, Clinton, Mo.

*On*
*Business Corresponce*
*address us*
*Cadiz, Ohio.*
*Chisholm-Scott Co.*

# Pineapple Sizer.

The cut below represents a machine for the sizing of Pineapples. Any size up to 3⅝ inches diameter may be cut by changing the sizing tube or cutter, which is made of brass and held in recess of spindle by two screws. The hollow spindle is also lined with brass to prevent the fruit coming in contact with the iron as it passes through the spindle. The Pineapple, after being cored, is placed on the centering plug on cross head and fed through the tube by hand holt on cross heads, the rods on the sides act as guides.



**CAPACITY FROM 8,000 TO 10,000 PER DAY OF 10 HOURS.**

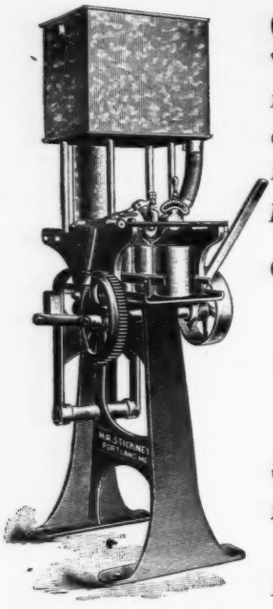
Speed of Machine; 400 to 500 revolutions per miEute.

Size of Pulley on Machine, 6 in. diameter, 3 in. face.

## THE JOHN R. MITCHELL COMPANY

*Canning and Canmaking Machinery,*

**Foot of Washington St., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.**



## SYRUPING MACHINE

*instantly adjustible for any quantity while going, and feeding one, two or three pound cans.*

**Capacity Single Line, 25,000 daily**
**Price $125.00.**

**Double Line, Double Capacity.**
**Price $175.00.**

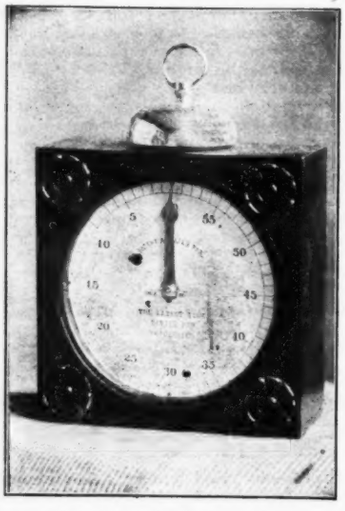
*Special can filling machines for all purposes handling CONDENSED MILK, BAKED BEANS, FATS, OILS, MUSTARDS, &c., in round or square cans or glass jars.*

*New England agent for Sprague Canning Machinery Company's full line.*

HENRY R. STICKNEY,
PORTLAND, ME.

## *The Newest Time Device for Processing.*

*NO MORE UNDERCOOKING.*
*NO MORE OVERCOOKING.*
*NO MORE ERRORS.*



The Newest Time Device.

*THE CLOCK WILL TELL YOU, AND KEEP YOU RIGHT*

Simply turn the hand on the dial to the number of minutes the process calls for, and when that time is up the bell rings; not once, but first one minute before the time, and then again ***right on time.***

***Dials Made With 60 or 120 Minutes, Just as Ordered.***

Made by JOHN T. STAFF, Jr.
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

## *The Hastings Industrial Company,*

*79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.*

*OUTFITTERS AND EQUIPPERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE*

## *Canning Factories.*

***Dealers in***

Automatic Corn and Tomato Fillers,
Power Capping Machinery, Horizontal Retorts,
Traveling Hoists, Engines, Boilers,
Piping, Fittings, Belting, etc., etc.

***You are solicited to correspond with us on anything pertaining to the canning line.***

## *The South*

Is the coming section of the country for all classes of woodworking industries. Its resources in desirable woods, both in quantity and variety, exceed those of any other section.

## *Factory Locations*

Unequaled for stave, heading, box, fruit package and miscellaneous artiles made of wood may be obtained along the lines of the Southern Railway. *Refer to File No, 26325.*

## *M. V. RICHARDS,*

LAND AND INDUSTRIAL AGENT,
***SOUTHERN RAILWAY,***
***WASHINGTON, D. C,***

# *BALTIMORE SOLDER WORKS.*

## A. SCHULTZ & CO.

FACTORY

**1015, 1017 and 1019 EAST FAYETTE STREET.**

## Pig Tin, Pig Lead,
## ——Tin Plate.——

MANUFACTURERS OF

**THE ONLY RELIABLE SOLDERS FOR CANMAKERS AND PACKERS.**

**EXCELSIOR SOLDERING FLUX.**

The best Flux for soldering Tinware. It is especially desirable for Capping, as it is not poisonous and does not affect the goods if a few drops get in the can.

## WIRE SOLDER.

**Our Segment Solder is the Best Capping Solder ever produced, always giving entire satisfaction.**

**Capacity of Furnaces**
**——20,000 Pounds Per Day.——**

The only establishment in the country where you can get everything needed for canmaking and packing business. Thirty years experience supplying the trade.

## A. SCHULTZ & CO.,
**Baltimore, Md.**

## THE CANNED GOODS EXCHANGE
**OF BALTIMORE, MD.**

246 S. BROADWAY.

President, HUGH S. OREM,

Vice-President, E. H. MILLER.

Treasurer, LEANDER LANGRALL.

Secretary, A. F. JONES.

Arbitration Committee:

WM. GRECHT, C. J. SCHENKLE, BENJ. HAMBURGER, LOUIS GREBB.

C. Cecil Smith.

Committee on Commerce:

RUFUS M. GIBBS, E. C. SHIMER, E. C. WHITE, WM. A. WAGNER.

Legislative Committee:

GEORGE PHILLIPS, B. J. MEEHAN, S. J. ROBINSON, JOHN SCHALL,

Counsel, GANS & HAMAN,

Chemist, CHARLES GLASER.

C. W. BAKER. W. E. MORGAN.

## BAKER & MORGAN,
## *Canned Goods Brokers,*

**ABERDEEN, MD.**

CORN AND TOMATOES A SPECIALTY.

## TIN STRIPS AND CIRCLES

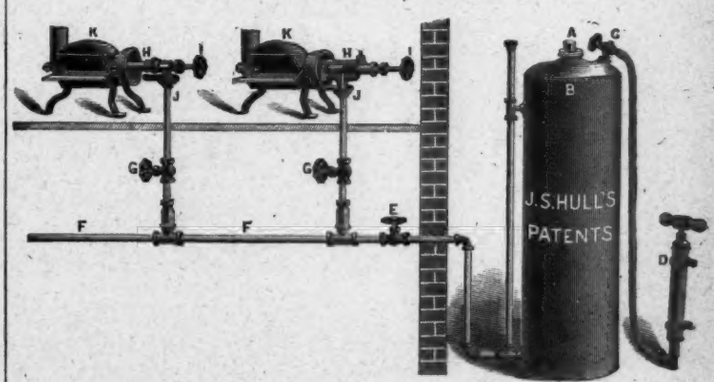
BOUGHT BY **AMMIDON & CO.**

**2215-17 Boston Street, BALTIMORE, MD**

## J. S. HULL MFG. CO.

**125-127 EAST FALLS AVENUE,**

***BALTIMORE, MD.***




*Manufacturers of*

## HULL'S

***PATENT GASOLINE BURNERS, FIRE POTS AND HEATERS.***

***Repairs Promptly Attended to.***

***CANNING HOUSE SUNDRIES.***

# American Can Company

## Principal Sales Offices:

*NEW YORK,*
*BOWLING GREEN BUILDING.*

*BALTIMORE, MD.,*
*BOSTON AND HUDSON STREETS.*

*CHICAGO, ILL.,*
*MERCHANTS' LOAN & TRUST BLDG.*

*SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,*
*HAYWARD BUILDING.*